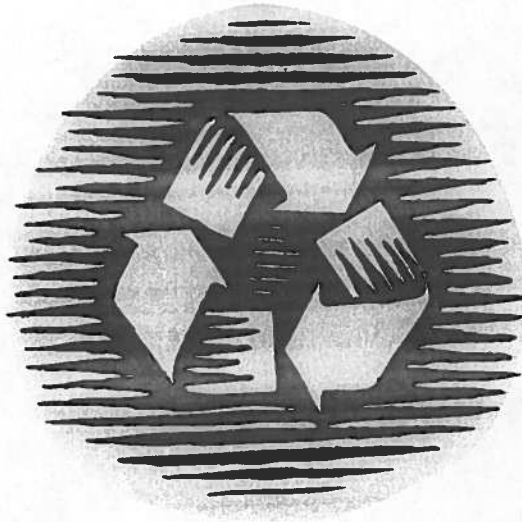


# THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

JUL - 9 2007

## WILKINSON COUNTY AND THE CITIES OF ALLENTOWN, GORDON, IRWINTON, IVEY, MCINTYRE, and TOOMSBORO

APPROVED PLAN



Prepared by  
The Middle Georgia Regional Development Center  
for

Wilkinson County, City of Allentown, City of Gordon, City of Irwinton,  
City of Ivey, City of McIntyre, and City of Toombsboro

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## INTRODUCTION

In 1990, the Georgia General Assembly passed the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act. The intent of the General Assembly in developing and adopting this legislation was to establish a solid waste management planning process necessary to prevent environmental degradation, to manage resources and to effectively reduce and manage solid waste for the State and its residents.

The Act specifies that in order to receive a permit, grant or loan for a solid waste management facility, each city and county shall develop or be included in a comprehensive solid waste management plan. The Act requires that any request for a solid waste handling facility permit or funding for publicly owned and operated solid waste management facilities or equipment must be consistent with the solid waste management plans of all affected local governments. For the purpose of these rules "Solid Waste Handling Facility" means: any facility, the primary purpose of which is the storage, collection, transportation, treatment, utilization, processing, or disposal, or any combination thereof, of solid waste. The most recent Solid Waste Management Plan for Wilkinson County and the cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro was adopted in the early 1990's.

To guide the preparation of local, multi-jurisdictional or regional plans, the Act mandated the development of Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management. These Minimum Standards are adopted by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Board; the most recent revision became effective on January 1, 2004. Based on these Minimum Standards, the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan for Wilkinson County and the cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro has the following components.

1. An **Overview of the Area** that includes a discussion of location, topography, population, and commercial and industrial activity in the area;
2. A **Waste Disposal Stream Analysis** that assesses who is generating the waste in the county and what they generate. This section of the report also includes the projected waste stream for the ten-year planning period.
3. Five Core Planning Elements that relate back to the Waste Disposal Stream Analysis; **Waste Reduction, Collection, Disposal, Land Limitation, and Public Education and Involvement**. Each of the elements must include an inventory and assessment and a list of needs and goals. For the Collection and Disposal Elements, a contingency strategy in the event of disruption to the primary option must be identified. The contingency strategy must include an alternative collection/disposal option on an interim basis and the estimated time to bring the contingency option on line. The Land Limitation Element

must include a procedure the local governments will follow to determine if a proposed facility, public or private, is consistent with the plan.

4. A **Disaster Debris Management Plan** that specifies what procedures the local governments will follow for the collection and disposal of significant volumes of waste and/or special wastes resulting from any type of disaster, encouraging waste reduction (recycling) of such waste and public notification of the programs established to handle waste generated by a disaster.
5. After all the elements have been inventoried and assessed and the needs and goals have been identified, the Plan must identify an **Implementation Strategy** that includes specific actions that will be taken over the ten-year planning period to address the needs and goals expressed in the planning elements. The Strategy will consist of a table that lists the names of all jurisdictions included in the Plan, the activities, the year or years the activities are covering, the party or parties responsible for managing the activities, the estimated cost of the activities, and the funding source. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first Short-Term Work Program, while the second five-year period will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

## Public Participation

As required by the minimum solid waste standards, two public hearings were held in Wilkinson County to elicit community input as to the solid waste needs and goals of Wilkinson County. The first public hearing was held prior to the majority of the planning on September 28, 2006. A second public hearing was held following completion of the final draft of the plan on October 30, 2006. Comments and suggestions at each of these hearings were taken into consideration and incorporated into the plan. Finally, each of the county's cities held meetings to formally approve transmission of the final draft to the Department of Community Affairs on October 31, 2006.

## OVERVIEW OF AREA

### Location in the State

Created in 1803, Wilkinson County totals 446.6 square miles and is located in the Piedmont area of Georgia, a region distinguished by its red clay soil and rolling hills. There are seven cities located in Wilkinson County: Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, Toombsboro, and Danville. Danville is split between Twiggs and Wilkinson Counties, for solid waste planning purposes it is part of the Twiggs County Solid Waste Plan. Maps 1-3 provide a geographic context of Wilkinson County and its cities as they relate to the State, the Region, and within Wilkinson County itself, and are present in the Appendix of this report.

Wilkinson County is approximately 1.5 hours from Atlanta's International Airport and 2 hours from Savannah's Airport and Shipping Port. The county's claim to fame is its large reserve of kaolin, valuable white clay known as 'white gold'. The natural resource is used to manufacture products such as paper, paint, rubber, make-up and medicines. Wilkinson County is considered by many to be the Kaolin Capital of the World.

### Topography

The Coastal Plain is the only topographic feature found in Wilkinson County. The Coastal Plain is sometimes divided into upper and lower sections, of which Wilkinson County rests in its upper section. The topography is low, flat with well-drained, gently rolling hills and poorly drained flatwoods. Its soils, sands, and sandy clays are marine origin and are usually acidic.

# Current and Projected Population

According to the 2000 Census, Wilkinson County had a population of 10,230, a decrease of 1 percent from the 1990 figure.

TABLE 1  
Total Population, 2000-2025

YEAR	TOTAL POPULATION
2000	10,230
2005	10,140
2010	10,110
2015	10,080
2020	10,110

Source: 2000 U.S. Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2005 State Profile

Another key population variable that impacts solid waste generation is age distribution. In 2000, 29.72 percent of the county residents were age 18 or younger, while 13.1 percent were age 65 or older. Most every projection that has been done for the county shows that the percentage of population age 18 or younger will decline, while the percentage of the population age 65 or older will significantly increase during the planning period. This is a significant trend since older citizens are likely to produce less waste than the younger age groups, and the types of waste generated may also change as well. It is a trend worthy of further research in the future.

TABLE 1  
Population by Age, 2000-2025

Wilkinson County: Population by Age											
Category	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0 – 4 Years Old	870	829	787	765	743	711	680	648	616	584	553
5 – 13 Years Old	1,664	1,707	1,750	1,639	1,527	1,493	1,459	1,424	1,390	1,356	1,322
14 – 17 Years Old	912	692	472	493	513	413	314	214	114	14	0
18 – 20 Years Old	597	540	483	454	424	381	338	294	251	208	165
21 – 24 Years Old	738	669	600	546	492	431	369	308	246	185	123
25 – 34 Years Old	1,463	1,570	1,676	1,482	1,287	1,243	1,199	1,155	1,111	1,067	1,023
35 – 44 Years Old	1,116	1,228	1,340	1,462	1,584	1,701	1,818	1,935	2,052	2,169	2,286
45 – 54 Years Old	996	1,025	1,053	1,182	1,311	1,390	1,469	1,547	1,626	1,705	1,784
55 – 64 Years Old	886	888	890	948	1,005	1,035	1,065	1,094	1,124	1,154	1,184
65 and over	1,126	1,152	1,177	1,256	1,334	1,386	1,438	1,490	1,542	1,594	1,646

Source: 2000 U.S. Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2005 State Profile

Although Wilkinson County is rich in culture it is not a major tourist designation in the Middle Georgia area or a seasonal destination where people choose to

establish a temporary residence for a number of months and then return to their permanent home. There are several motels and other establishments that cater to individuals who are in town for an extended stay due to business or temporary project assignments. The 2000 Census identified a total of 48 seasonal housing units or less than 2 percent of the total units in the County. However, this could change with the development of Balls Ferry State Park, which is currently in development. The park will very likely significantly increase tourism in the county.

## Total Households and Household Size

As with the trend in total population, the total number of households will show a very slow growth between 2000-2020 as presented in Table 2. The cities of Allentown, Ivey, and McIntyre are expected to see gains in the number of households. Census population projections indicate that by the year 2025 the City of Ivey's total number of households will almost double, becoming the largest city in the county. According to the 2000 Census the cities of Gordon, Irwinton, and Toombsboro number of households will decrease over the next 20 years.

**TABLE 2**  
**Total Households, 2000-2025**

YEAR	TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
2000	3,827
2005	3,946
2010	4,066
2015	4,185
2020	4,304

Source: 2000 US Census

As shown in Table 3, the average household size is projected to decline over the planning period. This trend can be contributed to the growing population in the older age groups which no longer have children living with them. It can also be contributed to more single parent families and individuals choosing to remain single. With the small household size comes a reduction in solid waste generation in the residential sector.

**TABLE 3**  
**Average Household Size, 2000-2025**

YEAR	AVG. HOUSEHOLD SIZE
2000	2.65
2005	2.54
2010	2.43
2015	2.32
2020	2.21

Source: 2000 US Census



## Business and Industrial Activity

The county's top industries have changed greatly over the past twenty years. In 1985, the mining industry was the top employer encompassing almost 24% of the county's total employment. The 2000 Census reveals that of the 4,123 employed civilians, 23.4 percent, or 965, were in the educational, health and social services; becoming the number one employment sector in the county. The manufacturing industry employs the second largest number of employees, 623, or 15.1 percent of the total. Slightly behind the manufacturing industry is agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting, and mining which employees, 11.5 percent, or 474 employees. One of the fastest growing industries in Wilkinson County is the arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services category with a 173.1% increase; this category still only represents 3.5% of Wilkinson County's economy in 2000.

**TABLE 4**  
**Percent of Employment by Industry, 2000**

CATEGORY	% OF EMPLOYMENT
Total Employed Civilian Employment	100.0%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Hunting & Mining	11.5%
Construction	7.4%
Manufacturing	15.1%
Wholesale Trade	1.0%
Retail Trade	8.4%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	5.8%
Information	2.7%
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3.3%
Professional, Scientific, Management, Administrative, and Waste Management Services	4.0%
Educational, Health and Social Services	23.4%
Arts, Entertainment, Recreation, Accommodation and Food Services	3.5%
Public Administration	5.2%
Other Services	5.2%

Source: 2000 US Census; Woods and Poole Economics, Inc.,  
2005 State Profile

According to Woods and Poole in 2003, there were a total of 158 business establishments in Wilkinson County, not including government agencies and proprietors. Of that total, 150 establishments (93.75 percent) had less than 50 employees, while 10 establishments (6.25 percent) had 50 or more employees.



Of the industries that had 50 or more employees, manufacturing and transportation and warehousing had the most (3), and was closely followed by agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting and mining services (2).

***Looking into the future:***

The Wilkinson County Development Authority was formed over thirty years ago, but has become increasingly more important since the late 1990's. Throughout the plan period Wilkinson County's Development Authority will continue to focus on maintaining and expanding its existing industries while recruiting new businesses and industry to diversify its economic base.

Additional information about the county's economic growth and economic base can be found in the county's Comprehensive Plan.

## WASTE DISPOSAL STREAM ANALYSIS

The purpose of the waste disposal stream analysis is to inventory waste stream generators (e.g. residential, commercial, industrial, C & D, etc.), identify the types of waste that is contributed to the waste disposal stream (e.g. paper, plastic, metal, etc.), and give an estimate for these various components as a percentage of the overall waste stream. Data from this analysis can be used in several ways, including determining the quantity of material available for recovery, measuring the effectiveness of existing recycling programs, and right-sizing solid waste and recycling facilities. The following discussion and analysis was drawn from data provided in the *Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report)* for the State of Georgia and the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) service area. To develop composition estimates for the Middle Georgia RDC service area, field sampling was performed at the Houston County Landfill in Kathleen. This particular landfill was chosen due to the extended wastesheds from which waste is received. A total of 37 samples were taken at this facility during September 13-15, 2004. The percentage of waste composition by generator and type determined for the Middle Georgia service area from this study will be assumed to apply for Wilkinson County and the cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.

### Current Waste Stream Composition

#### **Total Landfilled MSW Composition**

Table 5 outlines the landfilled MSW composition for the Middle Georgia Region/Wilkinson County and the State of Georgia. The two largest groups of landfilled waste for Wilkinson County and the State of Georgia are paper and organics. The biggest differences between Wilkinson County and the State of Georgia in terms of waste landfilled are in the areas of paper, glass, and C&D. In Wilkinson County, the largest paper materials landfilled were corrugated cardboard (13.8 percent of total) and other (non-recyclable - 8.3 percent of total). These paper materials were also the largest statewide; 11.0 and 10.5 of the total, respectively. For the organics group, food waste was the largest material landfilled both for Wilkinson County (11.3% of total) and statewide (12.0% of the total.). Other prevalent materials landfilled for Wilkinson County were film plastic (7.8%), miscellaneous rigid plastic (5.4%), newspaper (5.3%), yard wastes (5.0%), miscellaneous electronics (4.3%), miscellaneous C&D (3.4%) and textiles (3.4%).

**TABLE 5**  
**Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition**  
**(Middle Georgia Region/Wilkinson County & the State of Georgia)**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Middle Georgia/ Wilkinson County</b>	<b>State of Georgia</b>	<b>Difference from State Average</b>
<i>Paper</i>	35.50%	38.70%	-3.20%
<i>Plastic</i>	16.40%	15.80%	0.60%
<i>Glass</i>	1.70%	3.70%	-2.00%
<i>Metal</i>	5.30%	5.40%	-0.10%
<i>Organics</i>	27.20%	27.10%	0.10%
<i>C &amp; D</i>	8.00%	6.00%	2.00%
<i>Inorganics</i>	5.80%	3.30%	-2.50%
<b>Total %</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>N/A</b>

*Source: Appendix J and Section 4, Georgia Statewide Waste  
Characterization Study (Final Report), R.W. Beck*

### ***Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector***

As presented in Table 6.1, the paper group had the highest percentage landfilled composition for both the residential and commercial groups in Wilkinson County, though the residential sector's percentage was considerably higher. The second highest group was organics, and likewise, the residential group's percentage was much higher than that of the commercial sector. The commercial group had significantly higher percentages of metals, C&D and inorganics, which would appear reasonable considering the type uses that are in the commercial group.

Looking at the specific materials identified under the paper and organics groups, corrugated cardboard (paper) and food wastes and yard wastes (organics) had the highest percentages for both groups. Under the Plastics group, which had the third highest percentage for the residential and commercial sectors, film plastic and other rigid plastic dominated the other landfilled materials. Moving to only the commercial sector: (1) C&D; carpet and other C&D accounted for most of that category; and (2) Inorganics; other electronics dominated this group.

Comparing Wilkinson County with the State of Georgia (see Table 6.2) by generating sector, the most significant differences are:

- Wilkinson County has a higher percentage of paper landfilled than that of the entire state in the residential sector. Examining this category more closely reveals that the percentage of corrugated cardboard in Wilkinson County is double (12.0% vs. 6.0%) that of the State of Georgia and that is where the difference in the paper group lies.

- Wilkinson County has a lower percentage of paper landfilled than that of the State of Georgia in the commercial sector. This difference can be attributed to the considerably lower percentage of other (non-recyclable) paper in Wilkinson County as compared with the entire state.
- Wilkinson County's percentage of C&D in the commercial sector is almost twice as large as that in State of Georgia. The difference lies in the percentage of carpet and other C&D materials.
- Wilkinson County's percentage of inorganics in the commercial sector is twice as large as for the State of Georgia. The reason for this difference can be found in the percentage of other electronics (6.7% vs. 2.0%).

**TABLE 6.1**  
**Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector**  
**(Middle Georgia Region/Wilkinson County)**

Group	Middle Georgia/ Wilkinson County Residential	Middle Georgia/ Wilkinson County Commercial
<i>Paper</i>	41.10%	30.20%
<i>Plastic</i>	15.20%	17.60%
<i>Glass</i>	2.70%	0.90%
<i>Metal</i>	3.80%	6.80%
<i>Organics</i>	29.30%	25.20%
<i>C &amp; D</i>	5.20%	10.60%
<i>Inorganics</i>	2.70%	8.70%
<b>Total %</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report), R.W. Beck

#### **Landfilled MSW Composition for Construction and Demolition Waste**

Table 7 presents a comparison between Wilkinson County and the State of Georgia by generating sector for construction and demolition waste. The residential construction and demolition segment was slightly higher in Wilkinson County than that of the State. This difference is explained by a greater percentage of wood, inerts, and other C&D.

As describe above, the Wilkinson County commercial sector had almost twice the percentage of construction and demolition waste landfilled than for the State of Georgia, with the difference being in carpet and other C&D materials.

**TABLE 6.2**  
**Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector**  
**(State of Georgia)**

Group	State of Georgia Residential	State of Georgia Commercial
Paper	37.10%	39.30%
Plastic	16.60%	15.60%
Glass	4.60%	3.20%
Metal	5.10%	5.50%
Organics	29.80%	26.80%
C & D	3.90%	5.80%
Inorganics	2.80%	3.90%
Total %	100.00%	100.00%

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report), R.W. Beck

**TABLE 7**  
**Comparative Table of Landfilled MSW Composition by Generating Sector**  
**for Construction and Demolition Waste**  
**(Wilkinson County and the State of Georgia)**

Sub-group	Middle Georgia/ Wilkinson Co. Residential	Middle Georgia/ Wilkinson Co. Commercial	State of Georgia Residential	State of Georgia Commercial	Residential Difference (from the State of GA)	Commercial Difference (from the State of GA)
Drywall	0.10%	0.00%	0.30%	0.30%	-0.20%	-0.30%
Wood	2.20%	0.90%	1.30%	2.30%	0.90%	-1.40%
Inerts	0.70%	1.00%	0.20%	0.60%	0.50%	0.40%
Carpet	0.00%	4.20%	1.10%	1.50%	-1.10%	2.70%
Other C & D	2.20%	4.50%	1.00%	1.10%	1.20%	3.40%
% of C & D within all generating sectors	5.20%	10.60%	3.90%	5.80%	+1.30%	+4.80%

Source: Appendix J and Section 4, Georgia Statewide Waste Characterization Study (Final Report), R.W. Beck

**Commonly Recycled Materials Disposed**

The Georgia Waste Characterization Study mentioned a statistic that cannot be overlooked in this Plan. Over 24 percent of all materials disposed in this area are made from commonly recycled paper. Newspaper and corrugated cardboard

were found to be disposed in very significant quantities in the community, with recyclable metals, plastics, and glass found at relatively lower disposal rates.

***Future Waste Stream Generation***

Based on information provided by Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro solid waste haulers, the total annual tons of MSW for Wilkinson County was calculated at 7,800 tons (2006), then that figure was used to derive the disposal rate per person which is 4.18 lbs. Over the course of the planning period, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro seek to maintain this disposal level.

To accurately anticipate waste amounts for the planning period, consistent with population trends and projections, the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center developed a methodology to determine the Wilkinson County annual anticipated solid waste disposal amounts to assist the community in its solid waste management planning. Using the population projections in Table 1, an annual population change was derived. This was combined with the FY 2004 per capita rate disposal rate and the graduated reduction goal to create Tables 8 and 9 that present projected MSW disposal in Wilkinson County for the planning period.

**TABLE 8**  
**Anticipated Waste Amounts for Wilkinson County Using FY 2004**  
**Statewide Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (2005-2020)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Wilkinson County Population (Estimate)</b>	<b>FY 2004 Statewide Per Capita MSW Disposal Rate (Pounds per Person per Day)</b>	<b>Wilkinson County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Day)</b>	<b>Wilkinson County MSW Disposal (Pounds per Year)</b>
2005	10,140	4.21	42,689	15,581,631
2006	10,150	4.21	42,732	15,596,997
2007	10,137	4.21	42,677	15,577,021
2008	10,124	4.21	42,622	15,557,044
2009	10,111	4.21	42,567	15,537,068
2010	10,110	4.21	42,563	15,535,531
2011	10,103	4.21	42,534	15,524,774
2012	10,096	4.21	42,504	15,514,018
2013	10,089	4.21	42,475	15,503,261
2014	10,082	4.21	42,445	15,492,505
2015	10,080	4.21	42,437	15,489,432
2016	10,086	4.21	42,462	15,498,651
2017	10,092	4.21	42,487	15,507,871
2018	10,098	4.21	42,513	15,517,091
2019	10,104	4.21	42,538	15,526,311
2020	10,110	4.21	42,563	15,535,531

Source: Woods and Poole Economics, Inc., 2005 State Profile;  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs, 2004 Solid Waste Annual  
Report



## WASTE REDUCTION ELEMENT

### *Inventory of Waste Reduction Programs*

The Waste Reduction Element includes an inventory and assessment of four areas of waste reduction; source reduction, recycling, yard trimming mulching/composting, and special management items. Based on the assessment of the adequacy of waste reduction programs in Wilkinson County and a review of the targets identified in the Waste Stream Analysis, a list of needs and goals are presented.

### *Source Reduction*

Source reduction is just that, reducing the amount of waste at the source before it enters the waste stream. This can take on many different forms, such as, reusing products for several different purposes (a plastic coffee container for a planter, plastic bags from a grocery store as a lunch bag, etc.), industrial process changes or waste exchanges. It also can involve conducting waste audits for the residential, commercial, and industrial sectors and even providing financial incentives in these sectors to encourage greater participation in this effort. Unfortunately, the consumer has little direct control over manufacturing and packaging of the products they use. There are, however, source reduction options for the consumer. Some of these options are:

- **Product reuse.** Using reusable products instead of their disposable equivalents reduces the amount of materials that must be managed as waste.
- **Reduced Materials Volume.** Larger containers can reduce the amount of packaging used. For example, a single 16-ounce can uses 40 percent less material than two 8-ounce cans.
- **Increased Product Lifetime.** The solid waste stream can be significantly reduced by purchasing products with longer lifetimes over short-lived alternatives designed to be discarded at the end of their useful lives.
- **Decreased Consumption.** Consumers can be educated on what materials are difficult to dispose of or are harmful to the environment. Buying practices can be altered (i.e. buying in bulk) to reflect this environment consciousness.

### *Assessment*

There are currently no source reduction programs in place in Wilkinson County or in the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro. Implementation of such programs could significantly benefit Wilkinson County's waste reduction efforts. As public awareness of source reduction options increase citizens will become more capable of using their buying power to influence the packing decisions of manufacturers and the products they use. Benefits of this "educated purchasing" will be evident in both the short and long term.

## **Recycling**

### ***Inventory***

Wilkinson County provides opportunities for the recycling of cardboard, aluminum, various plastic containers, white goods, vehicle tires, waste oil, and newspaper through two Recycling and Waste Collection Centers. The convenience centers are manned and maintained 7 days a week, 12 hours a day by county employees. Once collected the recycled items are transported by the County to various vendors depending on the items needing recycling. The recycling convenience centers are located at 7050 Gordon McIntyre Road in McIntyre and 960 Asbell Road in Irwinton. An additional convenience center will become operational within the first quarter of 2007. This convenience center will have an eight mile draw area that will include the City of Allentown.

### ***Assessment***

Wilkinson County's inability to profitably recycle could be changed through the existence of some type of regional, multi-county, or multi-city recycling agreement. Such an agreement would eliminate the problem of insufficient quantities, and reduce transportation costs by dispersing the costs to each participant. This type of agreement could exist as a full scale material recovery facility in conjunction with a regional landfill agreement.

## **Yard Trimming Mulching/Composting**

### ***Inventory***

Wilkinson County provides the incorporated areas of the county two convenience centers where residents use personal vehicles to deposit their leaves, limbs, and other yard debris. County employees operate the convenience centers and transport the trimmings to the Wolf Creek Landfill in Twiggs County.

### ***Assessment***

It is important to educate residents about reducing the amount of trimmings being generated and reusing or recycling those that are produced. This will successfully place the responsibility for yard trimmings on property owners. The county and/or city could provide a grinding service to help property owners' deal with limbs and large debris. Under this scenario, local government employees would grind the debris and leave it on-site for the property owner to use as mulch or add to a compost pile. The employees would then haul away items (e.g., tree stumps too large or unsuitable to grind). This service could be provided either on a pay-per-use basis or as a standard service paid in the regular sanitation or property tax bill. This would extend the useful life of the inert landfill and reduce disposal.

### **Items Requiring Special Handling**

Neither, Wilkinson County or the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro currently have an implementation plan for the disposal of items requiring special handling.

### ***Assessment of Waste Reduction Programs***

Based on the inventory and assessment and existing solid waste reduction facilities and programs in Wilkinson County/Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, the following needs have been identified.

### ***Needs and Goals***

Based on the inventory and assessment, adequacy of current program and other programmatic options, including costs, Wilkinson County will work to maintain the current level of disposal:

- Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products
- Develop education and awareness of recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste
- Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator
- Consider developing a county-wide mulching operation to reduce yard trimmings going into the landfill
- Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycle program
- Conduct waste audits in local businesses and industries to determine opportunities for reusing in-house materials and other source reduction options
- Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream

## COLLECTION ELEMENT

This section of the report will provide: (1) Information on the types of collection arrangements, contracts, agreements, ordinances, etc. established to ensure adequate public or private collection capability for solid waste, recyclables, and yard trimmings; (2) Adequacy of existing collection systems to meet existing and future population needs in the planning area; (3) Identification of the frequency of illegal dumping in the planning area and methods for correcting the problem; and (4) A contingency strategy for the interim collection of solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction in the event the primary collection option becomes interrupted. This element concludes with a statement of needs and goals for current and future collection programs that sets forth an effective, affordable collection system for the ten-year planning period.

### ***Inventory***

In August 2005 Wilkinson County sold its joint disposal site on Highway 80 in Twiggs County to the private holding company Advanced Disposal Services, who operates out of Jacksonville, FL. Upon acquisition the Wilkinson/Twiggs County Landfill was renamed the Wolf Creek Landfill. Wilkinson County, by Inter-governmental Agreement, included all its cities within its disposal agreement with Advanced Disposal. Within the agreement the County and its municipalities can deposit up to 30 tons a day for 20 years without tipping fees. It is the responsibility of each municipality to ensure that their solid waste disposal contract reflects this arrangement. If Wolf Creek's landfill is expanded the contract will be expanded another 20 years with the same stipulations.

### ***Wilkinson County***

Residents in the unincorporated areas of Wilkinson County are responsible for collecting and transporting their waste to the County operated convenience centers and roadside dumpster areas scattered through the County. Both types of collection points are serviced by the Wilkinson County Sanitation Department on a daily schedule.

### ***The City of Allentown***

The City of Allentown possesses a unique waste collection arrangement. With its modest population of 287 citizens it is not economically feasible for the City to maintain a public works department. A private citizen has temporarily donated the use of their land for the city's six roadside dumpsters to reside. The City's residents are responsible for the transport of their personal waste to this location. The County collects the waste from the roadside dumpsters once a week and transports it to the Wolf Creek Landfill.

### ***City of Irwinton***

The City of Irwinton's collection contract is held by Attaway Waste Service at 131 Britt Waters Road in Milledgeville. Attaway Waste Service is responsible for waste collection until the contract ends on February 28, 2007. The contract

provides household waste collection at the curbside in a roll-out container on a weekly basis. The door to door collection cost to the city is \$1,372.50 per month for the city's 262 residential accounts. Although the citizens are charged \$4.50 each month on their utility bill the city pays for balance of \$0.74 per household per month through general fund revenues. The cost to dispose of the waste at the Wolf Creek Landfill is \$27.00 per ton, of which the cost is the responsibility of the City of Irwinton.

***City of Ivey***

The City of Ivey contract with Dixon Recycling located at 119 Moore Street in Milledgeville for collection of household waste and solid waste within city limits. The contract agreement began on December 1, 2005 with no expiration date noted. Household waste is collected at the curbside in a roll-out container on a weekly basis. The collection cost is established on a per can basis and the cost to the city is \$2,097.20 per month including a monthly fuel adjustment of \$215.00 for the 428 accounts. All waste disposal cost imposed by the Wolf Creek Landfill shall be the responsibility of Dixon Recycling.

***City of Gordon***

The City of Gordon contracts with Dixon Disposal located at 119 Moore Street in Milledgeville for collection of household waste and solid waste within city limits. The contract is for three years and will expire on March 5, 2007. Household waste is collected at the curbside in a roll-out container on a weekly basis. Approximately 920 households participate and pay a monthly rate of \$4.00. Customers are billed monthly by the city and Dixon Disposal is issued payment in full each month by the city. All waste disposal cost imposed by the Wolf Creek Landfill shall be the responsibility of Dixon Disposal.

***City of McIntyre***

The City of McIntyre contracts with Dixon Disposal located at 119 Moore Street in Milledgeville for collection of household waste and solid waste within city limits. The contract is for a two year period and will expire on December 31, 2006. Household waste is collected at the curbside in a ninety gallon roll-out container on a weekly basis. The city's collection cost per month is \$1,485.00 and approximately 330 households participate. Although the citizens are charged \$1.75 each month on their utility bill the city pays the balance of \$1.08 per household per month through general fund revenues. Citizens 65 or older do not pay for the service and the cost is deducted from the city's general funds. All waste disposal cost imposed by the Wolf Creek Landfill shall be the responsibility of Dixon Disposal.

***City of Toombsboro***

The City of Toombsboro contracts with Sinclair Disposal Service located at 154 Dundee Dr in Milledgeville for collection of household waste and solid waste within city limits. The contract term is for three years and will expire on December 31, 2006. Household waste is collected at the curbside in a ninety-five gallon roll-

out container on a weekly basis. The city's collection cost per month is roughly \$1,551.00 and approximately 230 homes and businesses participate in the program and pay a monthly rate of \$7.68. All waste disposal cost imposed by the Wolf Creek Landfill shall be the responsibility of Sinclair Disposal Service.

### ***Assessment***

Solid waste collection within Wilkinson County, both residential and commercial/industrial, is adequate to meet the current and future needs of the population.

### ***Needs and Goals***

Wilkinson County's goal for collection is to continue to ensure efficient and effective collection of solid waste in the region over the next ten years.

### ***Inventory of Illegal Dumping/Littering***

The County does not consider illegal dumping to be a significant problem within the unincorporated areas of the county since most residents have a number of locations to dispose of their solid waste around the county. However, some occasional problems do occur and the County has an ordinance that regulates illegal dumping. The County is in the process of developing an enforcement officer position that will implement and verify county ordinances are followed and obeyed.

If a person is caught illegally dumping, the following action is taken:

- First offense, \$100 fine by the county commissioners office
- Second offense, \$200 fine payable to the county commissioners office
- Third offense, \$300 fine payable to the county commissioners office

The Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, and McIntyre do not currently have city ordinances addressing illegal dumping. If the cities experience issues in the future they will be unequipped to handle such situations. It is recommended that each city adopt an illegal dumping ordinance so they are ready if the time comes that such an ordinance is necessary.

### ***Contingency Strategy in Event of Disruption of Primary Service in Wilkinson County, and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, and McIntyre***

If a catastrophic event occurs that prohibits the collection of household garbage and yard debris by normal collection methods, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, and McIntyre may elect to bypass normal bid procedures and contract with any available local private waste haulers. Additionally, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, and McIntyre may utilize city dump trucks and other equipment to transport trash to the landfill. It is anticipated that contingency options would be

on line within 24-48 hours. Public outreach and information regarding the changes would be handled through the local news media.



## DISPOSAL ELEMENT

This element of the solid waste management plan will include an inventory of the type, capacity, ownership, location, and types of wastes accepted for each disposal facility used or planned to be used during the planning period. From this inventory, an assessment is made to determine if the existing facilities and current practices will be adequate throughout the ten-year planning period. Based on the inventory and assessment, a statement of needs and goals as they relate to current and future options will be presented. Finally, a contingency strategy for the interim disposal of the solid waste generated within the local government's jurisdiction in the event the primary option becomes interrupted is identified. Such a strategy will include: (1) the alternative disposal option(s) the local government will use on an interim basis; and (2) the estimated length of time it will take the local government to bring the contingency disposal option(s) on line, if that becomes necessary.

### *Inventory of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities*

Wilkinson County, in conjunction with Twiggs County, previously owned and operated a sanitary landfill under the permit number 143-008D(SL) located in Twiggs County. In 2005 they sold the landfill to Wolf Creek Landfill, LLC. Under the terms of the sale, Wilkinson County has a disposal agreement for up to 30 tons per day for the period of 2005-2025. The County subsequently extended the benefit to the cities through an Intergovernmental Agreement. Currently, no sanitary or municipal solid waste landfills operate within the county.

Twiggs and Wilkinson Counties jointly own a closed landfill that is in the post closure and corrective measures phase. This landfill operated from 1985 to 1996 when the Counties established a subtitle D landfill physically located in Twiggs County mentioned above.

### *Disposal Facilities*

There is currently only one solid waste disposal facility serving Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.

### *Wolf Creek Landfill*

The Wolf Creek Landfill is a private Subtitle D facility owned and operated by Advanced Disposal Services, Inc. It is located at 911 Landfill Road Dry Branch, GA 31020 in Twiggs County. According to a July 2006 estimate the annual tonnage disposed at the facility is 312,000 tons with a remaining capacity of 20 years. Waste disposed at this facility includes household and commercial materials such as, paper, plastics, glass, metal, and certain organic materials. The facility also serves Jones County, Bibb County, City of Macon, City of Gray, and the City of Perry.

Currently, four (4) inert landfills are in operation in Wilkinson County. Table 10 below outlines each.

**Table 10  
Inert Landfills Operating in Wilkinson County**

County	Permit Number	Facility Name	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City	Owner/Contact Name
WILKINSON	PBR-158-04IL	BROOKS EQUIPMENT CONTRACTORS, INC.	Inert Landfill	130 PAPERMILL ROAD	GORDON	DEREK BROOKS
WILKINSON	PBR-158-02IL	M & M CLAYS, INC. INERT LF	Inert Landfill	159 RAILROAD STREET	MCINTYRE	SPENCE BASINGER
WILKINSON	PBR-158-01IL	ENGELHARD CORPORATION INERT LANDFILL	Inert Landfill	VINSON ROAD AT DAVEYVILLE PLANT	MCINTYRE	J. LEN ETHRIDGE
WILKINSON	PBR-158-05IL	FORD'S BODY SHOP	Inert Landfill	JULIAN ROBERTS BYPASS	MCINTYRE	WILLIS W. ROZIER

In addition to the landfill data identified above, the following tables outline nearby solid waste facilities in surrounding communities.

**Table 11.1  
Nearby Inert Landfills**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
Baldwin	Baldwin County Public Works Headquarters	PBR-005-19IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	320 Linda drive	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Baldwin County Water department inert landfill	PBR-005-09IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	Memorial drive behind the county warehouse	Milledgeville
Baldwin	bobby Dixon inert landfill	PBR-005-07IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	more street	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Georgia college and state university (plant operations)	PBR-005-17IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	on property by b.o.r. off of west campus drive	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Baldwin county road department inert landfill	PBR-005-08IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	Lowe road	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Baldwin county board of education	PBR-005-23IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	435 north cob street	Milledgeville
Baldwin	at away waste services, a & r inert landfill	PBR-005-24IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	post office box 427	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Georgia mediate college inert landfill	PBR-005-25IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	end of warren street	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Knox-rivers construction company inert landfill	PBR-005-10IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	blandly road, 0.1 mile north of sr49	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Baldwin county water department inert landfill	PBR-005-09IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	memorial drive behind the county warehouse	Milledgeville
Baldwin	Cecil I. ogden, sr./dba commercial landfill Irwin ton road inert	PBR-005-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	Irwin ton road	Milledgeville
County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City

Laurens	Laurens co old Macon road inert wastes	087-015D(SL)	Operating	Inert Landfill	.	.
Laurens	Jackie rawls inert landfill	PBR-087-12IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	566 country club road	Dublin
Laurens	Paul r. hambick inert landfill	PBR-087-07IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	us 441 north	.
Laurens	Laurens county inert landfill	PBR-087-06IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	Old Macon road	.
Laurens	Laurens co- Dublin con. co. inert land	PBR-087-03IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	Decatur st. on co. property	Dublin
Laurens	McClendon enterprises, inc. cr328 inert lf	PBR-087-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	cr328	Vidalia
Laurens	city of east Dublin Holmes road inert lf	PBR-087-02IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	Holmes road	east Dublin
Jones	Bill (William h.) Cecil inert landfill	PBR-085-08IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	133 James street	gray
Jones	Allen c. Lloyd, inc.	PBR-084-05IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	2696 old gray highway	Macon
Jones	Andrews paving company	PBR-084-02IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	green settlement road	gray
Washington	Washington county board of commissioners	PBR-150-01IL	Operating	Inert Landfill	kaolin road next to mswlf site #3	Sandersville

**Table 11.2**  
**Nearby Transfer Stations**

County	Facility Name	Permit Number	Operation Status	Facility Type Description	Facility Address	City
Baldwin	Baldwin County Landfill	005-017D(SL)	Operating	Transfer Station	154 Union Hill Church Rd.	Gordon
Laurens	Laurens Co. MSWL	087-015D(SL)	Operating	Transfer Station	1101 L. Hillcrest Pkwy	Dublin
Washington	Washington Co.- Kaolin Rd. S #3	150-010D(MSWL)	Operating	Transfer Station	4700 Kaolin Rd	Tennille

### ***Thermal Treatment Technologies***

There are no thermal treatment technologies (e.g., waste-to-energy, refuse-derived fuel, wood waste incinerator, tire-derived fuel, co-firing industrial boiler) currently located in Wilkinson County or within the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.

In 2005, land was purchased inside the city limits of Toombsboro for the construction of a facility that would process baled tires through plasma gasification. Sequentially, generate electricity as well as other potential byproducts such as distilled water and a glassy-black material that could be used in construction. As of the date of this plan, construction has not commenced.

It is important to note that Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro are pursuing bio-diesel/ bio-energy products.

### ***Assessment of Disposal***

The population of Wilkinson County is expected to experience modest growth during the planning period, so it is reasonable to assume that the County's current disposal programs and operations should be adequate for meeting the County's needs during the 10-year planning period.

During the planning period, the county and its cities will monitor the useful life capacity of the facility where municipal solid waste is taken. In the event a change in locations is needed, new arrangements with other nearby solid waste handling facilities will be negotiated in time to make a smooth transition to the new location. Through this process, both the county and the city will be able to adequately address the 10-year disposal capacity of solid waste originating in their respective jurisdictions.

### ***State of Needs and Goals***

Wilkinson County's goal is to ensure that disposal facilities in the region meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support and facilitate effective solid waste handling programs for the next ten years.

- Ensure that the County continues to maintain its current disposal rate.
- Negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal needs as needed
- Monitor disposal capacities at sites where municipal solid waste is currently hauled to ensure that adequate capacity exists for disposal during the planning period

### ***Contingency Strategy***

In the event the primary disposal of solid waste becomes interrupted within the county, each city would direct waste to nearby landfills or transfer stations. Negotiation of such mutual agreements will need to be initiated in the near future to ensure that such an arrangement is in place. It is estimated that it would take approximately three to five days to implement an alternate disposal strategy.

### ***Assurance of Ten-Year Disposal Capacity***

Each local government is required by the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990 to provide ten-year capacity assurance whether it relies on its own landfill, another local government, regional authority, private entity, or any combination of these for disposal of the solid waste generated within its jurisdiction.

To satisfy this requirement, Wilkinson County has received a commitment from Advance Disposal, the owner of Wolf Creek Landfill in Dry Branch, Georgia. The commitment certifies there is sufficient capacity at these landfills to meet the 10-year capacity requirement. The assurance letter from Advanced Disposal is supplemented by remaining capacity reports certified by a registered professional

engineer for the landfill. These documents are presented in Appendix B of this report.

## LAND LIMITATION ELEMENT

The Land Limitation Element is designed to accomplish the following:

- Identify on a map those areas that are considered unsuitable for the development of solid waste handling facilities;
- Establish a strategy to discourage the location of such facilities in the areas identified on the map as unsuitable;
- Establish a decision-making process for the selection of sites for new solid waste handling facilities; and
- Establish a procedure Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro will follow to determine if a proposed solid waste handling facility, public or private, is consistent with the local solid waste management plan. For EPD to issue or renew a permit for a solid waste handling facility, the facility or facility expansion must be consistent with the local government solid waste management plan.

### Identification of Unsuitable Areas

The identification of the unsuitable areas begins with the establishment of factors that must be considered in making this decision. The limiting factors described below apply to municipal solid waste landfills but also should be applied locally to other types of solid waste handling facilities, such as, recycling centers, recovery centers, transfer stations, and composting centers. These factors have been grouped into two categories: exclusionary and restricting.

#### Exclusionary Factors

Exclusionary in this case means that a municipal solid waste facility would not be allowed under any circumstances because of local or state regulations, the presence of certain uses already on the property, or the presence of certain sensitive natural resources. Factors that are considered exclusionary for this study are: (1) airports; (2) local, federal and state lands; (3) wetlands and floodplains; (4) river corridors; and (5) local land development regulations.

#### **Airports**

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(c) requires that new solid waste landfill units or lateral expansions of existing units shall not be within 10,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by turbojet aircraft or within 5,000 feet of any public use or private use airport runway end used by only piston type aircraft. Presently, there are no airports in Wilkinson County that impact on this plan.

### ***Floodplains and Wetlands***

Flooding is defined as the temporary covering of soil with water from overflowing streams and by run-off adjacent slopes. Water left standing after a rainfall, however is not considered flooding, nor is water in swamps. Flooding is characterized in terms which describe the frequency and duration of the flood and the time of the year that the flood occurs.

Development within floodplain areas is discouraged with the exception of very low impact such as recreational facilities (i.e. trails, open fields, etc). With this type of land use, the floodplains are utilized without disturbing the natural cycles of the floodplain. These areas are not suitable for solid waste facilities.

Floodplains serve three (3) major purposes: natural water storage and conveyance, water quality maintenance and groundwater recharge. These three purposes are greatly inhibited when floodplains are misused or abused through improper and unsuitable land development. For example, if floodplains are filled in order to construct a building, then valuable water storage areas and recharge areas are lost, thus causing unnecessary flooding in previously dry areas.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(d) stipulates that any solid waste landfill located in the 100-year floodplain shall not restrict the flow of the 100-year flood, reduce the temporary water storage capacity of the floodplain, or result in a washout of solid waste so as to pose a threat to human health or the environment. Despite these restrictions, to best protect the floodplains, future municipal landfill facilities should be excluded from these areas.

Freshwater wetlands are defined by federal law as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Some examples of wetlands include marshes, swamps, bogs, and similar areas. Under natural conditions wetlands help to maintain and enhance water quality by filtering out sediments and other non-point source pollutants from adjacent land uses. In addition to this, they store water and provide habitat for a variety of plant and animal species.

Land uses in wetlands should be limited to low impact uses such as timber production and harvesting, wildlife and fisheries management, wastewater treatment, and recreation. They are not suitable for solid waste facilities. These land uses as well as others are covered in more detail under Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

No solid waste facility in Wilkinson County, existing or planned, lies within a freshwater wetland area. Therefore, they pose no threat to the integrity of these wetland areas. DNR Rule 391-3-16-03(3)(e) establishes that solid waste landfills may constitute an unsuitable use of a wetland.



***River Corridors***

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.04(4)(h) prohibits the development of new solid waste landfills within protected river corridors. No solid waste facility in Wilkinson County, existing or planned, lies within a protected river corridor.

***Local Land Development Regulations/ Zoning***

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(a) requires that the site must conform to all local zoning/land use ordinances and that written verification of such be submitted to EPD. Wilkinson County does not currently have a zoning ordinance for the county. However, the Board of Commissioners, acting on behalf of the citizens of the county, as the county's governing authority, can issue or revoke permits as they pertain to a landfill site, maintenance and operation.

**Restricting Factors**

The factors considered to be restrictive to the development of a solid waste landfill include steep slopes and shallow rock, significant groundwater recharge areas, municipal water supplies, and county boundaries.

***Steep Slope and Shallow Rock***

Steep slopes present a challenge to the design of municipal solid waste landfills in the development of effective water control. The absence of sufficient groundcover created by shallow rock also hampers the design of municipal solid waste landfills.

***Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas***

In order to avoid toxic and hazardous waste contamination to drinking water supplies, groundwater recharge areas must be protected. Groundwater recharge takes place when precipitation infiltrates soil and rock to add to the volume of water stored in pores and other openings within them. Aquifers are soils or rocks that will yield water to wells. While recharge takes place throughout practically all of Georgia's land area, the rate or amount of recharge reaching underground aquifers varies from place to place depending on geologic conditions.

There are no definite ground water recharge areas in Wilkinson County, but there are several sites throughout the county that are labeled as probable areas of thick soils that may be significant recharge areas. Currently, there are no existing landfill facilities in proximity to these areas.

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(j) requires new solid waste landfills, or expansions of existing facilities within two miles of significant groundwater recharge areas, to have liners and leachate collection systems, with the exception of facilities accepting waste generated from outside the county in which the facility is located. In that case, the facility must be totally outside of any area designated a significant groundwater recharge area.

**Public Water Supplies**

Within two miles upgradient of a surface water intake, state regulations (DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k) require that landfills be lined and have leachate collection.

**Water Quality Preservation**

Wilkinson County, the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro all currently enjoy a high level of water quality. In order to preserve the existing level of water quality throughout the county, and to reduce any future costs of maintaining adequate water quality and/or meeting water quality standards, no solid waste facilities shall be located within wetlands, water supply watersheds or floodplains within Wilkinson County.

**Fault Areas**

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(f) requires that new landfill units and lateral expansions of existing landfills shall not be located within 200 feet of a fault that has had displacement in the Holocene Epoch, unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that an alternative setback distance of less than 200 feet will prevent damage to the structural integrity of the landfill unit and will be protective of human health and the environment. There are no known fault areas located in Wilkinson County, the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.

**Seismic Impact Zones**

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(g) prohibits the development of new landfill units and lateral expansions in seismic impact zones unless the owner or operator demonstrates to EPD that all containment structures, including liners, leachate collection systems, and surface water control systems are designed to resist the maximum horizontal acceleration in lithified earth material for the site. There are no known seismic impact zones in Wilkinson County, the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.

**Unstable Areas**

DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(h) requires owners or operators of new or existing landfills, and lateral expansions located in unstable areas to demonstrate that engineering measures have been incorporated in the landfill unit's design to ensure that the integrity of the structure components of the landfill unit will not be disrupted. There are no known unstable areas in Wilkinson County.

**Jurisdictional Boundaries**

A landfill may not be located within one-half mile of a county boundary without the written approval of the adjoining county. Wilkinson County is bordered by Twiggs, Baldwin, Bleckley, Laurens, Johnson, Washington and Jones Counties in Georgia. Unless future multi-jurisdictional agreements are made between Wilkinson County and its neighboring counties, solid waste facilities should be located in such a way as to not be a detriment to these other jurisdictions. Wilkinson County respects the siting criteria adopted by its neighboring counties.

Because of the rural atmosphere of Wilkinson County, and the ample supply of open land, this development standard should not pose a problem for the county, so long as any development does not conflict with a neighboring jurisdiction's siting criteria.

### ***Water Supply Watershed***

DNR Rule 391-3-16-.01(7)(c)1 requires that at any location within a small water supply watershed, new solid waste landfills must have synthetic liners and leachate collection systems. Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro will verify the location of new landfills and if they lay within a water supply watershed. If applicable, synthetic liners and leachate collection systems will be applied.

### **DRI Review Process**

The Georgia Department of Community Affairs has established specific thresholds, rules, and procedures for identification and review of Developments of Regional Impact (DRI) as required by the Georgia Planning Act.

The rules require:

- Local governments must submit any development project that meets or exceeds the thresholds for DRI review. According to the thresholds table contained in Chapter 110-12-3-.03, any new waste handling facility or expansion of use of existing facility by more than 50 percent in a metropolitan or non-metropolitan area would require DRI review. The Regional Development Center must review the project in accordance with procedures listed in Chapter 110-12-3-.05.
- The local government must not take action furthering the project during DRI review.
- The local government should consider the DRI review comments and findings in making its decisions related to the project.

## **Land Limitation Strategies**

### ***Discouraging Location in Unsuitable Areas***

- Is it within a zoning district where it is permitted or special exception?
- The applicant certifies and the Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners verifies:
  - Facility is not in a 100-year floodplain, jurisdictional wetland, or river corridor;
  - Facility will not be located on steep slopes or shallow rock;
  - Facility serving county only in which it is located and if located within two miles of significant groundwater recharge area will have

liners and leachate collection system; regional facilities will be totally out of significant recharge area;

- Has the DRI review process been completed for the new solid waste handling facility or expansion of such facility, and has comments and findings from the review been considered in making decisions related to the project?
- If any of the above cannot be certified by the applicant and verified by Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners, then the permit application is denied.

### ***Selection of Sites for New Solid Waste Handling Facilities***

The following pertains to Wilkinson County, the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro:

- If the facility is within a district where it is considered a special exception, and it has been certified by the applicant and been verified by the Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners not to be in an unsuitable area described above, then the application will be placed on the agenda for review by the Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners or each of the cities Council, as prescribed by the procedures set forth in the local land development regulations.
- The Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro appropriate City Councils will review and make a decision on the merit of the application based on the special exception standards set forth in the regulations, DRI review comments and findings, and other testimony presented at the hearing.
- Prior to issuing a special exception permit for a new solid waste handling facility, it must be documented by the applicant that the new facility has complied with all laws, rules, and regulations of the city, county, state, and federal governments, including the development of a Hydrological Assessment in accordance with the provisions of DNR Rule 391-3-4-.05(1)(k).

Solid waste handling facilities owned by the city, county or state governments are exempt from local zoning regulations. It is recommended, however, that any new solid waste handling facility or expansion of an existing facility owned by the city and county governments be required to meet the same requirements and standards as set forth above. It is suggested that the respective governing bodies (County Commission and Mayors and City Councils) ensure that all of the above requirements and standards have been met, and all reports and findings submitted by the applicant and city/county staffs are carefully and thoughtfully considered before rendering a decision on the siting of a solid waste handling facility.

***Assessment of Land Limitation***

Based on the siting criteria noted above, approximately 12% percent of the land areas in Wilkinson County is considered unsuitable for sighting a landfill or solid waste transfer facility.

**Procedure for Plan Consistency**

Any entity requesting a renewal or issuance of a solid waste handling permit from EPD must demonstrate that the facility expansion is consistent with the local government's solid waste management plan. Chapter 391-3-4 of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Environmental Protection Division relates to Solid Waste Management in Georgia. 391-3-4.05 deals specifically with the siting criteria associated with siting landfills and/or solid waste transfer facilities. In addition to the criteria set forth under DNR's regulations, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro will also use the following criteria to determine whether the issuance of the requested permit is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan.

- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in an area deemed unsuitable according to one of the criteria listed above (examples include, but are not limited to: in groundwater recharge areas; located within two miles of a municipal water supply; on soils poorly suited for development; on slopes of greater than 25 percent; in areas that do not have easy accessibility to transportation networks; on urban or built up lands; on or around water bodies or wetlands; or on federal, state, or public lands; in compliance with neighboring jurisdiction siting criteria).
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion is sited in a location that is consistent with any local zoning ordinances.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the current solid waste management infrastructure of the County or the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts collection capability and disposal capacity identified in the Plan.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the County's or the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro ability maintain current disposal rate over planning period.
- Determine whether the proposed facility or facility expansion negatively impacts the financial viability of the County's or Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro solid waste management system.

No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in unincorporated areas of Wilkinson County without a letter from the County Commission stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The County

Commission will hold at least one public hearing to gather input to assist in making this determination. No proposed facility or facility expansion will be sited in the Cities of Allentown, Irwinton, Ivey, Gordon, McIntyre, and Toombsboro without the host jurisdiction's local government's letter of consistent stating that the facility is consistent with the Solid Waste Management Plan. The host jurisdiction's local government will hold at least one public hearing to gather input to assist in making this determination.

## **Public Involvement and Notification Procedures**

- An applicant will file a Request for Plan Consistency Determination with the respective local government in which the proposed solid waste handling facility will be located.
- Within 60 days from the date of the request, the County Commission or City Council will conduct a public hearing to consider the applicant's request to determine if the proposed facility is consistent with the plan.
- After hearing all the arguments for and against Plan Consistency, and taking into consideration the applicant's and local government's analysis reports, the respective governing body will vote either for or against Plan Consistency. This vote must take place at the next regularly scheduled meeting after the public hearing.
- If the governing body has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the Chief Elected Officer of the county/city will send a letter to the Director of Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of the governing body's decision.
- If the governing body has determined that the proposed solid waste handling facility is not consistent with the local solid waste management plan, the applicant will have the right to request an appeal of the decision. The request for appeal must be received in the County/City Clerk's office not later than 15 days after receiving written notification of the governing body's decision. The request for appeal must state the reason that the appeal should be granted.
- If the decision is made to deny the appeal, then no further action on the request by the governing body will be required.
- If the decision is made to approve the appeal, then the request will be placed on the agenda for the next regularly scheduled meeting. There will be no public hearing prior to rendering a decision; the local governing body will follow its normal meeting procedures. The governing body will consider any new information that was not presented at the initial public hearing.
- The decision of the governing body will be final. There will be no other appeals to the governing body.
- The Chief Elected Officer of the county/city will send a letter to the Director of the Georgia DNR-EPD notifying of the governing body's decision.



## **Analyzing Anticipated Impact of Proposed Facility on Existing Waste Management Facilities**

To assess the anticipated impact a proposed facility has on existing waste management facilities, the applicant and the county/city staff will prepare a report that will analyze the following information:

- What are the need(s) presented in the local Solid Waste Management Plan that justifies the development of the proposed facility;
- How will the proposed facility meet the need(s) established in the local solid waste management plan;
- What are the operational and financial impacts to the existing waste management facilities that will result if the proposed facility is constructed; and
- How will the new facility provide a better level of service to the residents of the county/city than would otherwise be provided by existing facilities?

The county/city staff report will provide a summary of any comments received from affected parties related to the impact of the proposed facility on existing waste management facilities.

## **Analyzing Anticipated Impact of Proposed Facility on Adequate Collection and Disposal Capability within Planning Area**

To assess the anticipated impact of a proposed facility on collection and disposal capability within the planning area, the applicant and county/city staff report will include the following analysis:

- Identification of existing collection and disposal capabilities as defined by the local solid waste management plan;
- What deficiencies in the existing collection and disposal capabilities that are identified in the solid waste management plan would be reduced or eliminated if the proposed facility is constructed; and
- How will the new facility provide better collection and disposal capability than would otherwise be provided by existing facilities?

The county/city staff report will provide a summary of the comments received from any affected parties related to the impact of the proposed facility on collection and disposal capability.



## Land Limitation Needs and Goals

Based on the strategies for discouraging location in unsuitable areas and the selection of sites for new solid waste handling facilities, and the procedure for plan consistency, the following land limitation needs are outlined below:

### Needs:

- Establish an in-office review process to ensure solid waste handling facilities are not located in unsuitable areas.
- Establish a public involvement and notification process for determining plan consistency as outlined in the Solid Waste Management Plan.
- Develop a Request for Plan Consistency Determination Application/Form with specific instructions to be completed by applicants desiring a hearing before the respective elected body.
- Develop specific standards to be used by the respective governing bodies to make decisions on Plan Consistency Determinations.
- Establish formats for the applicant and staff analysis reports.
- Establish list of affected parties to receive comments for Plan Consistency Determinations.

### Goals:

- To insure all future solid waste handling facilities in Wilkinson County are not located in unsuitable areas as described in this element.
- To provide a fair hearing on all requests for Plan Consistency Determination that includes an effective process to notify and involve the public, protects the rights of the applicant, and promotes a sound analysis of the facts that enables policy makers to make the best possible decisions.

# EDUCATION AND PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT ELEMENT

## Inventory of Public Education and Involvement

### *Introduction*

The purpose of this element of the plan is to provide an assessment of existing educational programs and public involvement alternatives available in Wilkinson County. Some of the items to be discussed are:

- Local Government Programs
- Solid Waste Advisory Committee
- Clean and Beautiful Program
- School System Programs
- Litter Control Programs
- RDC Programs
- Civic, Environmental, Church Group Programs

## Existing Programs

### *Inventory*

There are currently no active programs in place in Wilkinson County for the purpose of public education or public involvement in the field of solid waste management. This plan and the goals that are a result of this plan will be the first step in implementing such a program. As noted above, the county does offer recycling opportunities at the Wilkinson County convenience center locations. Word-of-mouth is the primary notice given to citizens of these recycling opportunities.

### *Assessment*

As Wilkinson County implements its waste reduction strategies over the next few years, public education and involvement will play a key role in the success or failure of these strategies. In order for the county to meet its reduction goals, it must implement some of the above listed programs. The current lack of public involvement is a hindrance that must be overcome. Participation in the Clean and Beautiful Program or implementation of local school and civic programs will not only be educational, but also provide opportunities for local citizens to participate in County waste reduction programs.

### *Assessment of Public Education and Involvement*

Because Wilkinson County is rural, its public education and involvement program is less extensive. The County could benefit from some of the public education resources available in the region and the State.

### **Statement of Needs and Goals**

Wilkinson County's goal with regard to public education and involvement is to ensure that residents and businesses in the region understand the issues, needs, and goals of the solid waste management system. The community will work to develop recycling programs and scrap-tire recycling programs throughout the coming years to educate the public about the necessity for recycling and the benefits thereof.

- Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.
- Consider spearheading a local Keep America Beautiful affiliate program which will encourage public involvement and increase education opportunities.
- Participate in ACCG program designed to give local officials the opportunity to record public service announcements about environmental issues.
- Work with the Public Works Directors and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean' up and waste reduction programs.
- Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Departments.

# IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

## Summary of County Needs and Goals

Wilkinson County has established the following needs and goals as part of its Solid Waste Management Plan:

- To ensure efficient and effective collection of solid waste in the County over the next ten years.
- To ensure that disposal facilities in the region meet regulatory requirements and can continue to support and facilitate effective solid handling programs for the next ten years.
- To ensure that residents and businesses in the region understand the issues, needs, and goals of the solid waste plan.
- To ensure that proposed solid waste handling facilities are compatible with surrounding areas and are placed in areas for such developments.
- To achieve a balanced and affordable solid waste management plan implementation strategy, while also meeting the goals and requirements of state laws.

## Statement/Demonstration of 10-Year Collection Capability

Currently, residents in the Cities of Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro contract with private waste collection companies to collect household waste at the curb. Residents in the unincorporated areas of the County are responsible for collecting and transporting their waste to the County operated convenience centers and roadside dumpsters. These have been the most economical options for Wilkinson County's disposal of solid waste generated within the Cities and County and has served well in the past. The current collection methods have also been the best option for Wilkinson County in terms of preservation of water quality, historic resources and general health and welfare of its citizens. Therefore, Wilkinson County will continue to export all waste generated within the County to either a transfer station or landfill outside of Wilkinson County. The cities and county both have the capacity to continue effective and efficient waste collection services for its residents.

## Short Term Work Program (Implementation Strategy)

The implementation Strategy for each jurisdiction covered under this Solid Waste Management Plan can be found in the appendix section of this document and outline the proposed activities to meet the goals and objectives of this plan. The first five years of the Implementation Strategy will serve as the first Short-Term Work Program.

The second half of the Implementation Strategy will be updated in accordance with the planning schedule established and revised from time to time by the Department of Community Affairs.

**WILKINSON COUNTY/CITIES OF GORDON, IRWINTON, IVEY,  
MCINTYRE, TOOMSBORO  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN**

# DISASTER DEBRIS MANAGEMENT PLAN

To minimize the possible loss of lives and property during a disaster, local governments in coordination with the State spend endless hours in disaster preparedness. Unfortunately, one of the most important aspects of disaster preparedness that is usually overlooked at the local level is dealing with the collection and disposal of large volumes of waste created in the aftermath of a disaster.

Disaster debris can have both short-term and long-term impacts. In the short-term, during the first few hours after an event, debris could be an impediment to critical transportation and emergency services, as well as be a potential threat to health and safety to emergency personnel and citizens. While in the long-term, if not properly addressed, disaster debris can create potential problems for commerce and for public health and safety related to fires in wood debris and decay of household or industrial-type wastes.

With this said, the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Management Planning requires that each community address within its Solid Waste Management Plan procedures for the collection and disposal of residential and commercial debris generated by natural and man-made disasters, procedures for waste reduction of this debris, and public notification of the local disaster debris management process.

The potential natural and man-made disasters that will be the focus of this plan include; **hurricane, tornado, flood, ice storm, wildfire, earthquake, and terrorism**. Other types of disasters not included in this list may occur, and regardless of type, the procedures identified in this plan will remain largely unchanged.

The types of debris created by the above natural and man-made disasters that should be managed include:

- **Vegetation** - Tree limbs, trunks and stumps and other vegetative materials.
- **Sediment** - Deposited by floodwater and wind.
- **Construction and Demolition Materials** - From homes, businesses, and industries partially or totally destroyed during the disaster or from construction sites.
- **Metals**
- **White Goods (Appliances)** - With particular concern for those appliances containing Freon® or other refrigerant.
- **Municipal Solid Waste**
- **Animal Carcasses**
- **Hazardous Waste**



## Implementation Plan

The implementation portion of the DDMP has been divided into three phases:

- Phase I: Initial Debris Assessment
- Phase II: Mitigating Threats to Public Health and Safety
- Phase III: Orderly Recovery of Community and Less Immediate Threats to Public Health and Safety

### Phase I: Initial Debris Assessment

The initial survey of disaster debris will be conducted by public works employees and first responders. The initial survey would consist of a "windshield" assessment or visual examination to determine: **predominate types of waste; location of waste; and approximate quantity (tons or cubic yards)**. Using information from this assessment, temporary debris management sites (TDMS) would be identified.

### Phase II: Mitigating Threats to Public Health and Safety

The next phase of the implementation process takes place in the immediate hours after the disaster where the focus would be in mitigating threats to public health and safety. During this critical time, one of the primary concerns is transportation and access by emergency and rescue vehicles. The EMA Director, in coordination with local emergency and public works personnel, would identify the primary routes and establish a plan to clear and remove debris from these routes. In identifying these routes, the highest priority should be given to providing access to critical services, such as hospitals, first responder stations, water treatment and wastewater treatment plants, power generation or relay stations, airports, and government buildings coordinating emergency services.

Initial debris removal along critical roads would likely involve moving debris from driving surfaces to less obtrusive locations along the rights-of-way. When this is not possible, the debris would be collected off these roads and transported to the nearest TDMS. Debris that is involved with potentially live power lines should not be addressed until appropriate utility personnel arrive on the scene and deactivate those lines.

The limited collection and hauling that would be conducted in this phase would be accomplished for the most part by city and/or county vehicles and equipment. Additional equipment would be rented locally or mutual aid agreements would be activated where possible as a backup. Assistance from the Georgia Forestry Commission and other state and federal land management agencies may be requested if necessary through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency.

### *Phase III: Response to Orderly Recovery and Less Immediate Threats to Public Health and Safety*

#### **Collection**

The third and final phase is to ensure the community's orderly recovery and to address the less immediate threats to health and safety. The first priority in this phase of the process is to eliminate waste that may contain hazardous materials with potential exposure to the public or present a potential health hazard (animal carcass, spoiled food, or sewage-contaminated waste). In addition, debris situated on the public rights-of-way also needs to be addressed.

The collection and hauling of the waste would be accomplished with a combination of equipment from local government, adjoining governments with which mutual aid agreements have been established, state and federal agencies, and outside contractors. Taking into consideration the amount and type of waste to be collected and hauled, the order of selection for equipment would be as follows:

- Local government
- Local mutual aid agreements
- Request assistance through GEMA
- Outside contractors

#### **Public Notification**

During this time, Wilkinson County EMA office will work with TV, radio, and print media to deliver public announcements to inform the public of facility locations to receive waste, restrictions of the types of waste that will be accepted at the facilities and hours of operation. The PSAs will also make the private property owners aware of their individual responsibility for cleanup and any public service that may be provided, if any. In short, the items that would need to be communicated to the general public are:

- Available pickup and resident responsibility;
- Scheduling of pickup or availability of the facility locations to receive waste;
- Waste separation requirements prior to pickup or prior to delivery to a collection station;
- Definition of household hazardous wastes and description for handling these items; and
- Contact person to obtain more information.

## **Disposal**

Below is the procedure in which Wilkinson County and the Cities Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, Toombsboro would handle the removal and disposal of the various types of waste.

**Vegetation** – This is expected to be the largest segment of the disaster debris waste stream. The hierarchy for handling vegetative waste is as follows:

- Chipping for use as a mulch or boiler fuel at the TDMSs;
- Controlled burning through use of an air curtain destructor (ACD) or similar device at the TDMSs;
- Disposal at Wolf Creek Landfill; and
- Open burning.\*

\* Would use as last resort because of its impact on the County's air quality

**Sediment** – If the material is suspected that it will be contaminated by wastewater or contaminated water, it would be hauled and disposed at Wolf Creek Landfill.

**Construction and Demolition Debris** – C&D waste would be sorted from all of the waste brought to the TDMSs and, depending on the type of disaster and nature of cleanup required, would be recycled. The remainder of the material would be sent to the Wolf Creek Landfill.

**Metals** – Metals that are readily recoverable from the waste at the TDMSs would be set aside for recycling. A scrap metal pile would be designated at the TDMS for this purpose. A contractor (selected in advance) would collect and recycle the scrap metal for this pile.

**White Goods (Appliances)** – White goods would be separated and stockpiled at the TDMSs and a contractor (selected in advance) would process and recycle these items. Appliances containing Freon® or other refrigerant would have such material removed prior to recycling or disposal.

**Municipal Solid Waste** – Because of the large volume of waste expected from residential and commercial users after a disaster, the frequency of collection would need to be substantially increased, thus necessitating more staff and equipment. An alternative landfill needs to be identified to handle the overflow of the municipal solid waste created by the disaster. Wilkinson County would consider providing 40-yard roll-off containers at the TDMSs for residential use only that would be directly hauled to Wolf Creek Landfill.

**Animal Carcasses** – Wilkinson County would work with local agribusinesses to identify a solution to wholesale animal carcass disposal created by the disaster. Those carcasses found along the public rights-of-way will have to be the

responsibility of the individual communities and taken to either the Wolf Creek Landfill.

**Hazardous Waste** – Wilkinson County would identify contractors qualified to collect, transport, and dispose household hazardous waste for assistance. It may be necessary, depending on the quantity, to contract with a waste handler to provide temporary household hazardous waste collection facility for the entire county. A one-day event would be scheduled as soon as practical and properly advertised. Residents would be encouraged to segregate household hazardous wastes from other wastes and bring the separated waste to the temporary collection facilities on the designated day. Household hazardous waste that is hauled to the TDMSs would be segregated from the waste stream, particularly the C&D waste stream.

Another potential hazardous waste source includes ruptured fuel tanks and chemical storage units within industrial facilities. In the event of a major release, members of the hazmat team would take steps to isolate and contain the waste. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division would be contacted immediately regarding this event.

**APPENDIX B**  
**IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

City of Gordon Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING											PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
COLLECTION															
1	Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and white/brown goods under contract with Wolf Creek Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	\$44,160 yearly	General Fund/User Fees
2	Adopt an illegal dumping ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL															
1	Ensure that the city pursues reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facility	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
2	Negotiate mutual agreement associated with contingency disposal needs as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION															
1	Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Develop an education awareness campaign of the recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

PUBLIC EDUCATION													
1	Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources  General Fund
5	Work with the Public Works Director and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean up and waste reduction programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources  General Fund
6	Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Staff Time and Resources  General Fund
LAND LIMITATION													
1	Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Gordon	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above  General Fund



**Wilkinson County and the Town of Allentown Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy**

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		
<b>COLLECTION</b>													
1 Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and white brown goods under contract with Wolf Creek Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$171,032 yearly	General Fund/User Fees
2 Each city adopt an illegal dumping ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
<b>DISPOSAL</b>													
1 Negotiate mutual agreements associated with contingency disposal needs as needed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2 Monitor disposal capacities at sites where municipal solid waste is currently hauled to ensure that adequate capacity exists for disposal during the planning period.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
<b>WASTE REDUCTION</b>													
1 Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2 Develop an education awareness campaign of the recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

3	Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Develop a county-wide mulching operation to reduce yard trimmings going into the landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Conduct waste audits in local businesses and industries to determine opportunities for reusing in-house materials and other source reduction options	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
6	Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
7	Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
<b>PUBLIC EDUCATION</b>																
1	Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Consider spearheading a local Keep America Beautiful affiliate program which will encourage public involvement and increase education opportunities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Participate in ACCG program designed to give local officials the opportunity to record public service announcements about environmental issues.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

4	Work with the Public Works Directors and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean up and waste reduction programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Departments	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
LAND LIMITATION																
1	Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Wilkinson County and Allentown	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund

The City of Irwinton Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016				2017
COLLECTION														
1 Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and white/brown goods under contract with Wolf Creek Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	\$16,470 yearly	General Fund/User Fees
2 Adopt an illegal dumping ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL														
1 Ensure that the City pursues reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
2 Negotiate mutual agreement associated with contingency disposal needs as needed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION														
1 Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2 Develop an education awareness campaign of the recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

3	Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

**PUBLIC EDUCATION**

1	Develop education and awareness programs of recycling especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Work with the Public Works Directors and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean up and waste reduction programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Irwinton	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

**LAND LIMITATION**

1	Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Irwinton	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
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The City of McIntyre Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
COLLECTION													
1 Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and white/brown goods under contract with Wolf Creek Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$17,820 yearly	General Fund/User Fees
2 Adopt an illegal dumping ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL													
1 Ensure that the City pursues reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
2 Negotiate mutual agreement associated with contingency disposal needs as needed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION													
1 Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2 Develop an education awareness campaign of the recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

3	Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
<b>PUBLIC EDUCATION</b>																		

1	Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Work with the Public Works Directors and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean up and waste reduction programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
LAND LIMITATION																	

1	Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Gordon, Irvinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of McIntyre	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
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## The City of Toomsboro Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
COLLECTION													
1 Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and white/brown goods under contract with Wolf Creek Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$18,612 yearly	General Fund/User Fees
2 Adopt an illegal dumping ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL													
1 Ensure that the City pursues reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
2 Negotiate mutual agreement associated with contingency disposal needs as needed	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION													
1 Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2 Develop an education awareness campaign of the recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

3	Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Toomsboro	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Toomsboro	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Toomsboro	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
<b>PUBLIC EDUCATION</b>																	

1	Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials. use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Toomsboro	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Work with the Public Works Directors and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean up and waste reduction programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Toomsboro	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Toomsboro	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
<b>LAND LIMITATION</b>																	

1	Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Gordon, Irwin, Livey, McIntyre, and Toomsboro Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Toomsboro	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
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The City of Ivey Solid Waste Management Plan Implementation Strategy

ACTIVITY	YEARS PLAN IS COVERING										PARTY(IES) RESPONSIBLE	ESTIMATED COST	FUNDING SOURCE(S)
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016			
COLLECTION													
1 Maintain existing collection of residential solid waste and white/brown goods under contract with Wolf Creek Landfill	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	\$25,166 yearly	General Fund/User Fees
2 Adopt an illegal dumping ordinance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
DISPOSAL													
1 Ensure that the City pursues reduction in the amount of solid waste received at disposal facilities	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
2 Negotiate mutual agreement associated with contingency disposal needs as needed.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
WASTE REDUCTION													
1 Expand knowledge and understanding among local residents on reusing containers in their homes and purchasing fewer disposable products	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2 Develop an education awareness campaign of the recycling programs and opportunities available through state and national organizations fight on reducing waste	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

3	Work with Georgia Recycling Coalition to coordinate relative recycling opportunities and designate a local government recycling coordinator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Ivey	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
4	Develop a program for school age children to teach them the advantages of a recycling program	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Ivey	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
5	Coordinate with local restaurants and other establishments where food is served in determining viable options to disposing food waters into the waste stream	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Ivey	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

**PUBLIC EDUCATION**

1	Develop education and awareness programs of recycling, especially of paper and organic waste materials; use DCA's environmental handouts for distribution.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Ivey	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
2	Work with the Public Works Directors and the schools to develop educational programs and to encourage public involvement in environmental clean' up and waste reduction programs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Ivey	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund
3	Publicize and promote all proposed solid waste reduction programs through the Public Works Department	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	City of Ivey	Staff Time and Resources	General Fund

**LAND LIMITATION**

1	Adhere to land limitation guidelines set forth in the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro Solid Waste Management Plan	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		City of Ivey	Included in Collection Costs Identified Above	General Fund
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**APPENDIX C**  
**PLAN-RELATED MAPS**

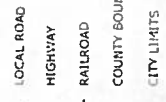
**APPENDIX D**

**WASTE DISPOSAL ASSURANCE LETTER**

**Wilkinson County, Georgia  
Solid Waste Management  
Plan**

Environmental Factors  
Wilkinson County

### GEOGRAPHIC FEATURE LEGEND



### Unsuitable Sites

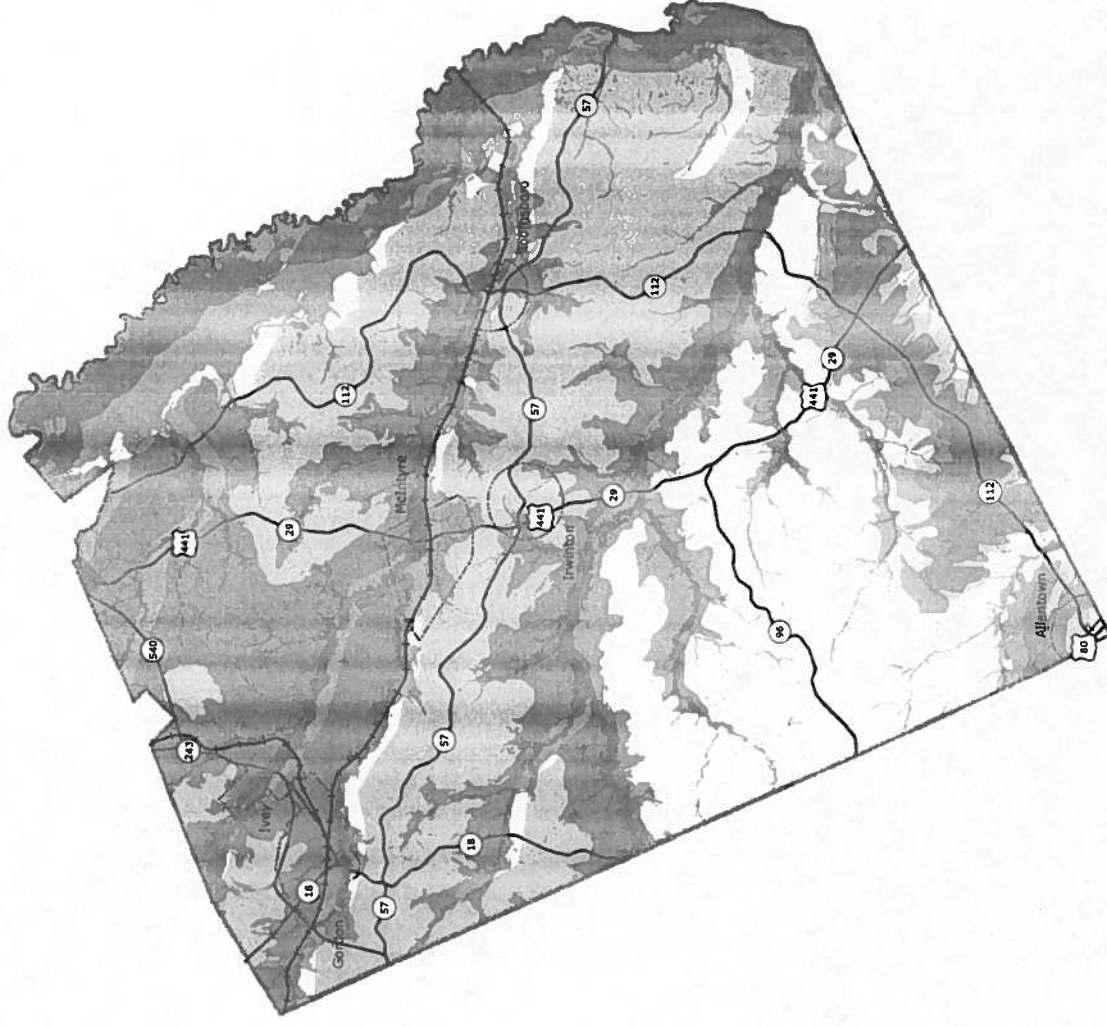
The unsuitable areas on this map include environmental sensitive areas. As per the Department of Community Affairs these areas include wetlands, Q2 flood areas, state and public lands, river corridor, ground water recharge areas and areas with high levels of pollution susceptibility.



### Digital Data Source Information

Digital data represented on this map were compiled in March of 2008 from a variety of sources including, Middle Georgia BOC, Georgia Departments of Community Affairs and Transportation, U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Geological Survey.

This map is intended for general planning and other purposes as related to the local comprehensive planning process. Wilkeson County, the cities of Allandale, Gascon, Iristown, Ivey, McIntyre and Normans and the Middle Georgia EDC do not assume responsibility for the legal accuracy of the information represented on this map.

Middle Georgia Regional Development Center | <http://www.mgdc.org>



# Wilkinson County, Georgia Solid Waste Management Plan

## Location Wilkinson County

### GEOGRAPHIC FEATURE LEGEND

- LOCAL ROAD
- HIGHWAY
- RAILROAD
- COUNTY BOUNDARY
- CITY LIMITS

Wilkinson County Location

As per the Department of Community Affairs, the location of Wilkinson County is shown relative to the State of Georgia and the EDC Region in which it belongs.

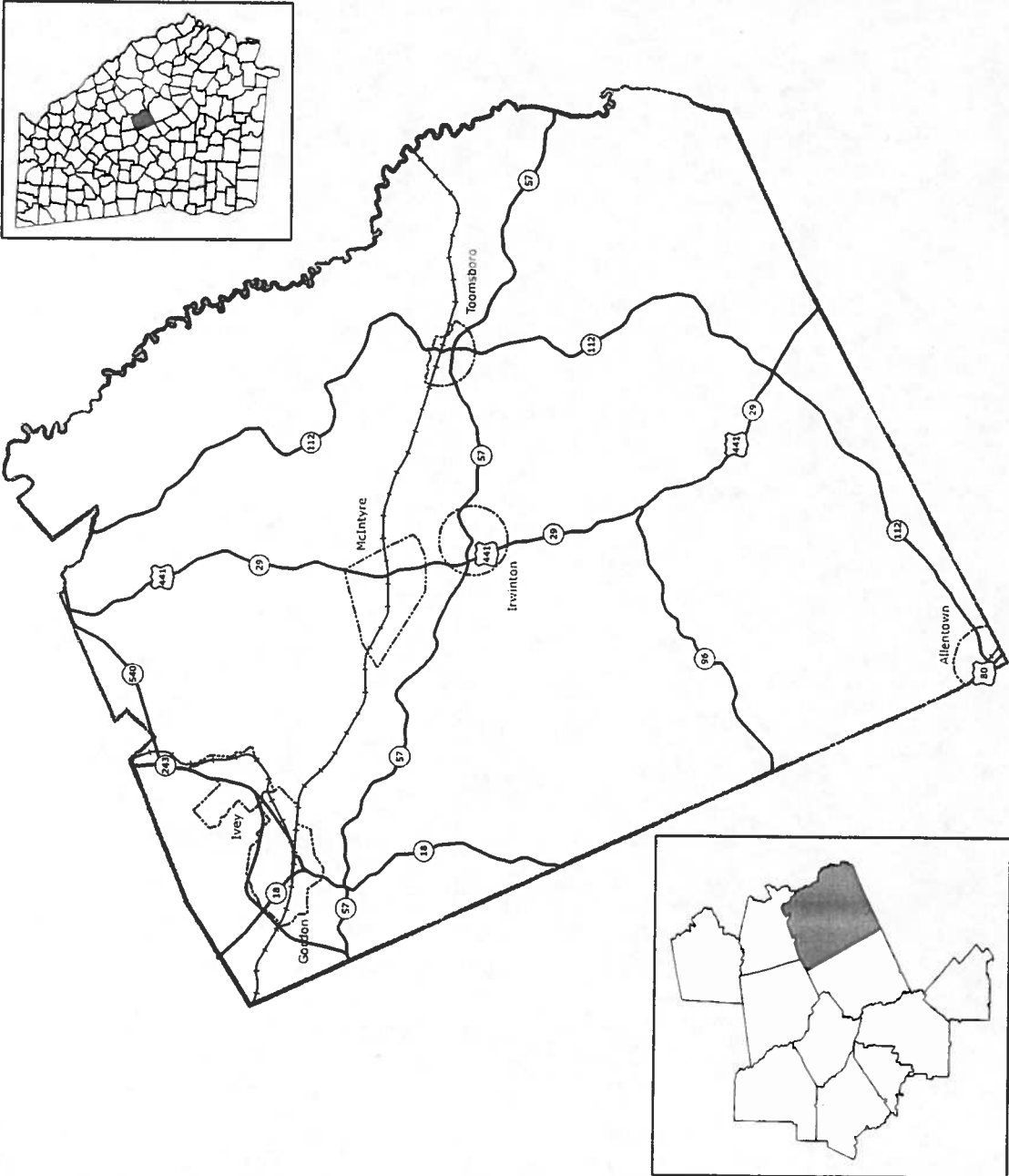


### Digital Data Source Information

Digital data incorporated in this map were provided by the Georgia EDC. Georgia EDC data sources include: Georgia EDC, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Georgia Department of Transportation, U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Geological Survey.

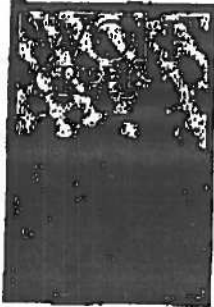
This map is intended for general planning and other purposes. It is not intended for use in legal proceedings. Wilkinson County, the cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinville, McIntyre and Toombsboro and the EDC Region are shown for reference only. The map is not intended to be used for legal purposes. The map is not intended to be used for legal purposes.

Maple Georgia Regional Development Center | <http://www.maple.org>



**APPENDIX D**

**WASTE DISPOSAL ASSURANCE LETTER**



June 27, 2007

Re: Wolf Creek MSW Landfill

LIFE EXPECTANCY

Ms. Laura Mathis  
Wilkinson county Manager  
PO Box 161  
Irwinton Ga. 31042

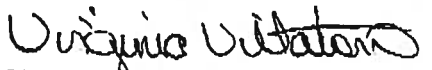
Dear Ms. Mathis:

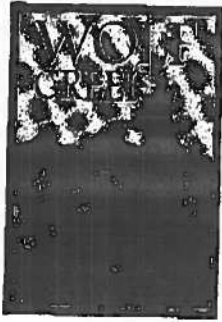
Wolf Creek Solid Waste Landfill is located on approximately 158 acres in Twiggs County off of County Rd #34. The MSW site (Permit # 143-008D (SL) is a Sub-title D Facility which has a life expectancy of 10 years. Wolf Creek MSW Landfill has adequate capacity to accommodate the waste disposal needs until at least 2016 based on the 30 tons per day disposed of by Wilkinson County, City of Ivey, Gordon, Allentown, Toombsboro, McIntyre and Irwinton.

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Wolf Creek Landfill

  
Virginia Villatoro, General Manager



June 27, 2007

Re: Wolf Creek MSW Landfill

**LIFE EXPECTANCY**

Ms. Laura Mathis  
Wilkinson county Manager  
PO Box 161  
Irwinton Ga. 31042

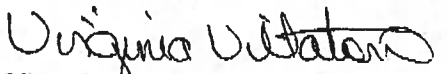
Dear Ms. Mathis:

Wolf Creek Solid Waste Landfill is located on approximately 158 acres in Twiggs County off of County Rd #34. The MSW site (Permit # 143-008D (SL) is a Sub-title D Facility which has a life expectancy of 10 years. Wolf Creek MSW Landfill has adequate capacity to accommodate the waste disposal needs until at least 2016 based on the 30 tons per day disposed of by Wilkinson County, City of Ivey, Gordon, Allentown, Toombsboro, McIntyre and Irwinton.

If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

Wolf Creek Landfill

  
Virginia Villatoro, General Manager

**APPENDIX E**  
**PUBLIC HEARING DOCUMENTATION**

**APPENDIX F**

**TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTIONS**

**A RESOLUTION OF WILKINSON COUNTY ADOPTING THE JOINT  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR  
WILKINSON COUNTY and the CITIES OF ALLENTOWN, GORDON,  
IRWINTON, IVEY AND THE TOWN OF TOOMSBORO**

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the state prepare and adopt solid waste management plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro have prepared a joint solid waste management plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro have solicited input into the plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro have submitted the joint solid waste management plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

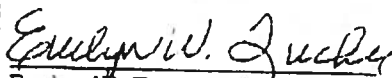
**WHEREAS**, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint solid waste management plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Town of Toombsboro City Council is hereby authorized the sign this resolution adopting the joint solid waste management plan for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of November, 2006

  
Roger L. Smith, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Evelyn W. Tucker, City Clerk



**CITY OF IRWINTON**  
**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT**

**WHEREAS**, the City of Irwinton has completed the Community Agenda document as part of the 20-year Comprehensive Plan Update; and

**WHEREAS**, this document was reviewed by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and was found to be in compliance with the Local Planning Requirements.

**BE IT, THEREFORE, RESOLVED** that the City of Irwinton does hereby adopt the Community Agenda portion of the 20-year Comprehensive Plan Update.

Adopted this 12<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2006



BY: \_\_\_\_\_

*Edna Brown*  
Edna Brown  
Mayor

ATTEST: \_\_\_\_\_

*Lisa Brooks*  
Lisa Brooks  
Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF WILKINSON COUNTY ADOPTING  
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR  
WILKINSON COUNTY and the CITIES OF ALLENTOWN, GORDON,  
IRWINTON, IVEY, MCINTYRE, and TOOMSBORO**

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt solid waste management plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro have prepared a joint solid waste management plan, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

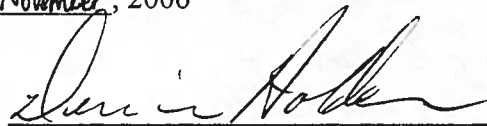
**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro have solicited input into the plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro have submitted the joint solid waste management plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

**WHEREAS**, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint solid waste management plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Commissioners meeting in formal session that Chairman Dennis Holder is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the joint solid waste management plan for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2006

  
Dennis Holder, Chairman

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_, Clerk of the Board

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF TOOMSBORO TRANSMITTING  
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE  
MIDDLE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Toombsboro, along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey and McIntyre, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

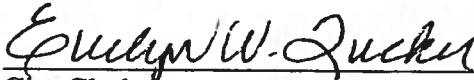
WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Toombsboro City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Smith to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 14th day of Novmeber 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF Gordon TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

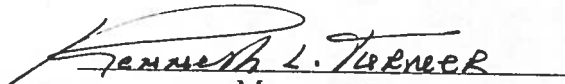
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of Gordon, along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

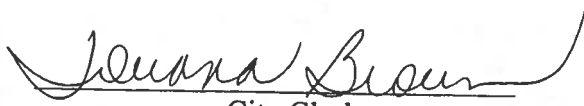
WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Gordon City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Turner to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of Nov. 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF McIntyre TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of McIntyre along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the McIntyre City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Backe to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of Nov, 2006.

Jack Backe  
McIntyre, Mayor

ATTEST:

Cindie Amis  
McIntyre, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF Ivey TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

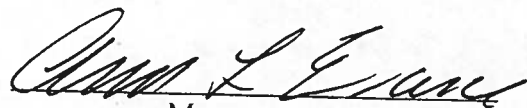
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of Ivey, along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

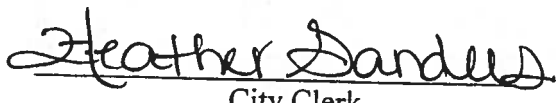
WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_ City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF Irwin TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of Irwin along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Irwin City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Brown to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 12<sup>th</sup> day of Dec. 2006.

Edna Brown  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

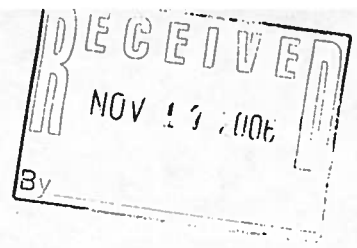
ATTEST:

Lisa M. Brooks  
\_\_\_\_\_, City Clerk



MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 13, 2006

ALLENTOWN CITY COUNCIL MEETING



The Allentown City Council met in a regular session at 6:00 p.m. on Monday, November 13, 2006 at the City Hall. The following council members were present: Charles Greene, Robert Davidson and Frank Flynn were present. Charles Brack and Jeremy Johnson were absent.

Mayor Cloyce Pittman was also present.

Visitors Present: Dianne Orr, Family Connection, Faye Bullard, Bibb County Family and Children Services

Mayor Pittman called the meeting to order with prayer.

Faye Bullard and Dianne Orr addressed the council at this time. Ms Faye Bullard explained the **Early Start Program**, an initiative led by First Lady Rosalyn Carter. Their main goal is to engage children of all backgrounds in the Early Start Process. The program mainly addresses children from the ages of 2 to 5 years of age to see that they receive all their shots before beginning school. A nurse would come to city hall on a specified date and time at no cost to the city or the parents and give the shots. Mayor and council agree to adopt the program.

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III. Reports

**1. Recycle Center** Mayor Pittman reported the plan is to start putting in the driveways this Month. They also have someone to cut the trees.

**2. The Old Well** Mayor Pittman reported the old well pump has been pulled, the new pump and meter has been installed. Testing and running will begin in November.

**3. Grant Fund Money** Mayor Pittman reported the grant fund in the amount of \$35,000.00 has been paid to Utility Service Co. for the repairs on the water tank. Next year's maintenance payment of \$4,724.16 will be made on May 1, 2007. A line item has been added in the proposed 2007 budget to pay this from.



**4. Call Back** Utility Services was called to send someone to repair the gauge on the side of the water tank and also to pour the slab for the overflow pipe.

**IV. Old Business**

None.

**V. New Business**

Mayor Pittman presented the 2007 proposed budgets to council for their review. He told council both water, and city proposed budgets would need to be voted on tonight. They will have to run in the paper and have one hearing. The hearing will be at 5:00 P.M. December 11, 2006. Councilman Greene made a motion to pass the proposed 2007 budgets. Councilman Davidson seconded the motion. The motion was approved.

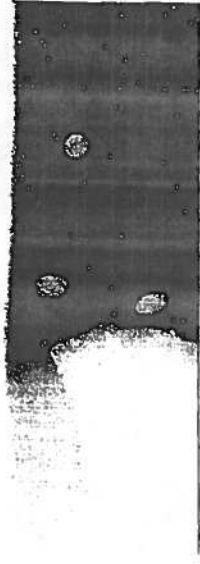
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Being no further business and upon motion by Councilman Greene and second by Councilman Davidson, the Allentown City council voted to adjourn meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda L. Ellington  
Clerk, City of Allentown

**APPENDIX E**  
**PUBLIC HEARING DOCUMENTATION**



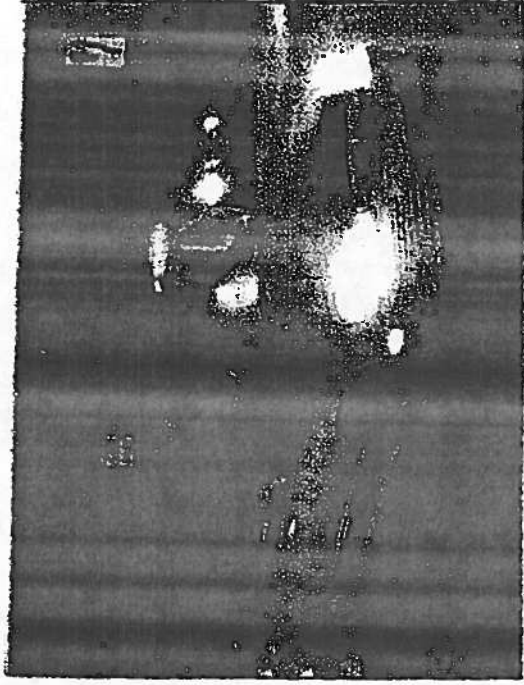
Elizabeth Dawn Bloodworth and David Bert Peavy

## oy, Giannaris nunc marriage

cCoy of McIntyre, Georgia and 2nd Lt. Eric M. of Sarasota, Florida were married May 19, 2006, The wedding was at Lido Beach in Sarasota. e is the daughter of John and Pam Hancock and oy of McIntyre, Georgia. Kristi is a graduate of Macon State College. She has a bachelors degree tion Technology. egroom is the son of Sam and Stacey Monroe of nd Matthew Giannaris of Rayland, Ohio. Eric is of GMC and Georgia College with a bachelors science. id of honor was Pratima Patel. The bridesmaids Tirado, Kacie Giles and Brittany Crossetti. The l was Sierra Crossetti. The best man was foran. Groomsmen were 2nd Lt. Zach Carbonell, nnaris, Andrew Monroe, Greg Pierce, John Ford, d Austin Hancock. ylweds went on a honeymoon cruise to Grand Belize, Costa Maya and Cozumel.

## l Scouts ready aunch in WilCo

ll, Girl Scouts of America will start in Wilkinson here will be troops with ages ranging from five to . Anyone is welcome to register. Call Donna 946-2818 for a registration form. Troop leaders ly needed. Call 946-2818 for more information.



### PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

A public hearing will be held on Thursday, September 28, 2006 at 5:30 p.m. at the Wilkinson County Courthouse in the Board of Commissioner's Meeting Room. The public is invited to discuss the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan.

We Want Your News!

Call 946-77272

or E-mail us at post@alltel.net

### NOW ACCEPTING BIDS

City of Irwinton is now accepting sealed bids to replace the control panel at the well on Highway 57 West. Please submit a sealed bid and give it directly to the Water Clerk or City Clerk at Irwinton City Hall, 109 East Main Street, Irwinton, Georgia 31042 or you mail it directly to:

City of Irwinton

Attn: Clerk

Re: Control Panel Bid

PO Box 359

Irwinton, GA 31042

Our office hours are from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Monday through Friday and 8 a.m. - 12 noon on Wednesdays. We are close each day for lunch from 12 p.m.- 1 p.m. For more information, you may call (478) 946-3463 or (478) 946-7144. Deadline for Bids: October 9, 2006 at 5 p.m.

We're with you

# Every step of the way.

PUBLIC HEARING SIGN-IN

September 28, 20

1. Candice Scott
2. Laura Mathis
3. Dennis Holder
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
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20. \_\_\_\_\_

**Wilkinson County  
Solid Waste Management Plan  
Wilkinson County Courthouse  
Wednesday, September 28, 2006  
5:30 p.m.**

**Agenda**

**Discuss the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Template**

**Review and Discuss the Short Term Work Program for the SWMP**

**Discuss the Second SWMP Public Hearing**

**Adjourn**

**WILKINSON COUNTY/CITIES OF ALLENTOWN, GORDON, IRWINTON,  
IVEY, MCINTYRE, and TOOMSBORO SOLID WASTE PLAN  
FIRST PUBLIC HEARING TALKING POINTS**

**PURPOSE OF THE PUBLIC HEARING**

The purpose of the public hearing is to notify the public of the purpose of the Wilkinson County/Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro Solid Waste Management Plan and to lay out the process to be followed in developing it.

**PURPOSE OF THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The purpose of the solid waste management plan is to provide a framework for:

- Assessing the current status of solid waste management in the planning area
- Determining solid waste planning needs and goals and,
- Determining how an effective and comprehensive solid waste management program will be implemented within the planning area

This plan will result in a planning document and a short-term work program. The plan is intended to guide local decision-makers regarding solid waste management decisions.

Several planning elements comprise the solid waste management plan, which each contain inventory, assessment and statement of needs/goals sections. These elements are:

- Waste disposal stream analysis (inventory of waste stream generators)
- Waste reduction (Source reduction and recycling specifically)
- Collection (Collection arrangements)
- Disposal (Current disposal practices)
- Land limitation (Unsuitable areas for development of solid waste facilities based on land use and environmental factors)
- Education and public involvement (current and future programs)
- Implementation schedule (implementation of current and future programs)

In addition, the plan will include a disaster debris management component.

**PROCESS TO BE FOLLOWED**

- Inventory existing conditions
- Hold first public hearing
- Conduct analysis of inventory/Develop maps
- Hold second public hearing (no earlier than 30 days after first)
- Authorize transmittal of the plan to RDC by resolution
- Initiate plan review process—no less than three months from transmittal

**OPEN FOR PUBLIC COMMENT**

# Local Government Myths and

## PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

The Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and Toombsboro will hold a public hearing on the Solid Waste Management Plan on Monday, October 30, 2006 at 9:00 a.m. in the Commissioners Chambers of the Wilkinson County Courthouse. The public is invited to attend.

## Public Hearing Notice

The Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners will conduct two public hearings on the Subdivision Development Ordinance to inform the public on the new requirements. The first public hearing will be held on Monday, October 30, 2006 at 9:30 a.m. in the Commissioners Meeting Room of the Wilkinson County Courthouse. The second public hearing will be held on Tuesday, November 14, 2006 at 5:30 p.m. in the Commissioners Meeting Room of the Wilkinson County Courthouse. The public is invited to attend.

## Meeting Notice

The Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners will meet in a Special Session on Monday, October 30, 2006 at 10:00 a.m. to approve the Solid Waste Management Plan for submission to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center and to award the contract for inmate meals.

The Wilkinson County Board of Commissioners will

## Adverti ago in C

By Jimmy Lord  
Wilkinson County  
Historical Society

Most of the knowledge we have of the history of Wilkinson County can be traced back to historians like Victor Davidson and Joseph Maddox who wrote the history of our County.

However, oral history and family records such as diaries, journals and Bible records have been passed down through the generations. One cannot overlook the vital role newspapers played in our history by putting in print little every day details and are continuing to do so today. Many of the events of today are also being preserved by the Wilkinson County Historical Society through newspaper clippings, photos, scrapbooks, cemetery books, and other means for the future generation.

In looking back

Wilkinson County  
Solid Waste Management Plan  
Wilkinson County Courthouse  
Monday, October 30, 2006  
9:00 a.m.

Agenda

Discuss the purpose of the public hearing

Review Contents of the plan

Ask for suggestions, additions, or revisions to the DRAFT plan

Outline timetable regarding when the plan will be submitted to the MGRDC for review



**WILKINSON COUNTY**  
***SECOND PUBLIC HEARING TALKING POINTS***

**Purpose of the public hearing:**

To brief the community on the contents of the plan  
To provide an opportunity for residents to make suggestions, additions or revisions  
To inform the community when the draft solid waste management plan will be submitted to the MGRDC for review

**Review the contents of the plan:**

See attached sheet.

**Ask for suggestions, additions or revisions to the DRAFT plan:**

**Outline timetable regarding when the plan will be submitted to the MGRDC for review:**

Within 10 days of plan receipt MGRDC will notify interested parties to announce that the plan is available for review

Within 25 days MGRDC may conduct a regional review hearing

Within 40 days of receiving the DRAFT plan MGRDC shall finalize the plan, notify the local governments and DCA

Within 60 days of receiving MGRDC findings DCA will make a determination and notify MGRDC

Within 10 days of DCA determination MGRDC shall notify local governments

Assuming a compliant plan, each local government will adopt the plan by resolution

**APPENDIX F**  
**TRANSMITTAL RESOLUTIONS**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF Irwin TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of Irwin along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Irwin City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Brown to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 12<sup>th</sup> day of Dec. 2006.

Edna Brown  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

ATTEST:

Lisa M. Brooks  
\_\_\_\_\_, City Clerk



**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF Ivey TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

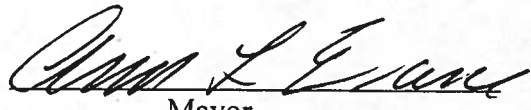
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of Ivey, along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

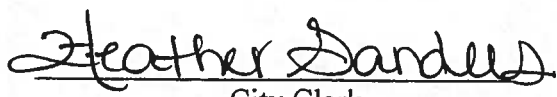
WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the \_\_\_\_\_ City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor \_\_\_\_\_ to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14<sup>th</sup> day of November 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF McIntyre TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of McIntyre along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the McIntyre City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Backe to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7th day of Nov. 2006.

Jack Backe  
McIntyre, Mayor

ATTEST:

Candace  
McIntyre, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF Gordon TRANSMITTING THE JOINT SOLID  
WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE MIDDLE REGIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

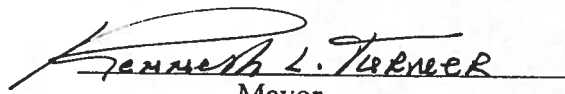
WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, The City of Gordon, along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Gordon City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Turner to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of Nov, 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_, City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF THE TOWN OF TOOMSBORO TRANSMITTING  
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN UPDATE TO THE  
MIDDLE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT CENTER**

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt amendments to solid waste plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Toombsboro, along with the Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey and McIntyre, have prepared a Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update, which satisfies all applicable standards of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

WHEREAS, public input has been solicited in accordance with the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Toombsboro City Council, meeting in formal session, hereby authorizes Mayor Smith to sign this resolution transmitting the Joint Solid Waste Management Plan Update for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED THIS 14th day of Novmeber 2006.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

**A RESOLUTION OF WILKINSON COUNTY ADOPTING  
THE JOINT SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR  
WILKINSON COUNTY and the CITIES OF ALLENTOWN, GORDON,  
IRWINTON, IVEY, MCINTYRE, and TOOMSBORO**

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature of the State of Georgia has required that all communities in the State prepare and adopt solid waste management plans in compliance with prescribed standards; and

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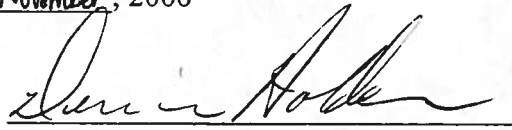
**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro have solicited input into the plan preparation process according to the methods prescribed in the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

**WHEREAS**, Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro have submitted the joint solid waste management plan to the Middle Georgia Regional Development Center for review in accordance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990; and

**WHEREAS**, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint solid waste management plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Commissioners meeting in formal session that Chairman Dennis Holder is hereby authorized to sign this resolution adopting the joint solid waste management plan for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre, and Toombsboro in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 7<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2006

  
Dennis Holder, Chairman

ATTEST:

  
\_\_\_\_\_, Clerk of the Board



**A RESOLUTION OF WILKINSON COUNTY ADOPTING THE JOINT  
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR  
WILKINSON COUNTY and the CITIES OF ALLENTOWN, GORDON,  
IRWINTON, IVEY AND THE TOWN OF TOOMSBORO**

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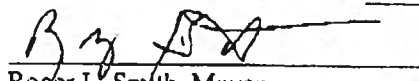
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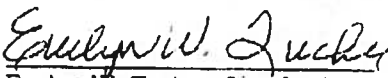
**WHEREAS**, the Georgia Department of Community Affairs has determined that the joint solid waste management plan complies with the Minimum Planning Standards and Procedures for Solid Waste Management of the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** by the Town of Toombsboro City Council is hereby authorized the sign this resolution adopting the joint solid waste management plan for Wilkinson County and the Cities of Allentown, Gordon, Irwinton, Ivey, McIntyre and the Town of Toombsboro in compliance with the Georgia Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Act of 1990.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 14th day of November, 2006

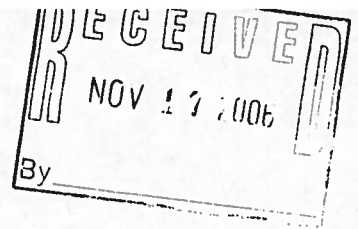
  
Roger L. Smith, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
Evelyn W. Tucker, City Clerk

**MINUTES OF NOVEMBER 13, 2006**

**ALLENTOWN CITY COUNCIL MEETING**



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Mayor Cloyce Pittman was also present.

Visitors Present: Dianne Orr, Family Connection, Faye Bullard, Bibb County Family and Children Services

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Faye Bullard and Dianne Orr addressed the council at this time. Ms Faye Bullard explained the **Early Start Program**, an initiative led by First Lady Rosalyn Carter. Their main goal is to engage children of all backgrounds in the Early Start Process. The program mainly addresses children from the ages of 2 to 5 years of age to see that they receive all their shots before beginning school. A nurse would come to city hall on a specified date and time at no cost to the city or the parents and give the shots. Mayor and council agree to adopt the program.

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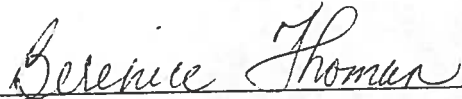
Being no further business and upon motion by Councilman Greene and second by Councilman Davidson, the Allentown City council voted to adjourn meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

Brenda L. Ellington  
Clerk, City of Allentown


## Certification

I hereby certify that I am an officer of the public entity shown below and that I hold the title indicated. The **106** pages attached hereto are true, correct, and accurate copies of the original and current adopted Solid Waste Management Plan for Wilkinson County as documented and maintained in my office.



Berenice Thomas, Secretary 2  
Office of Environmental Management  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Sworn to and subscribed  
Before me this 4<sup>th</sup> day  
of February, 2009.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Notary Public

JO M. PONCE  
Notary Public, Cobb County, Georgia  
My Commission Expires Feb. 17, 2012

# Georgia Department of Community Affairs

## Invoice

Bill To: Mr. Robert D. Heller  
Environmental Scientist  
Hodges, Harbin, Newberry & Tribble, Inc.  
484 Mulberry Street, Suite 265  
Macon, GA 31201

Date: February 4, 2009

### Description

One copy (106 pages) of the Wilkinson County Solid Waste Management Plan and.

(Electronic copying shall be charged at a rate of \$ .25 per page (normal 8.5x11)/oversize maps \$5.00 - \$20.00 per sheet, depending on size. Staff time taken to make the copies will also be charged. The first 15 minutes of staff time will be free of charge. Staff time taken beyond 15 minutes will be charged at \$17.30 an hour.)

**Total Due: \$26.50**

Make checks payable to Georgia Department of Community Affairs

Please remit payment, with copy of the invoice, to:

Patti Insinna  
Georgia Department of Community Affairs  
Office of Environmental Management  
60 Executive Park South, NE  
Atlanta, Georgia 30329-2231

# Generalized Wetland Areas

## Legend

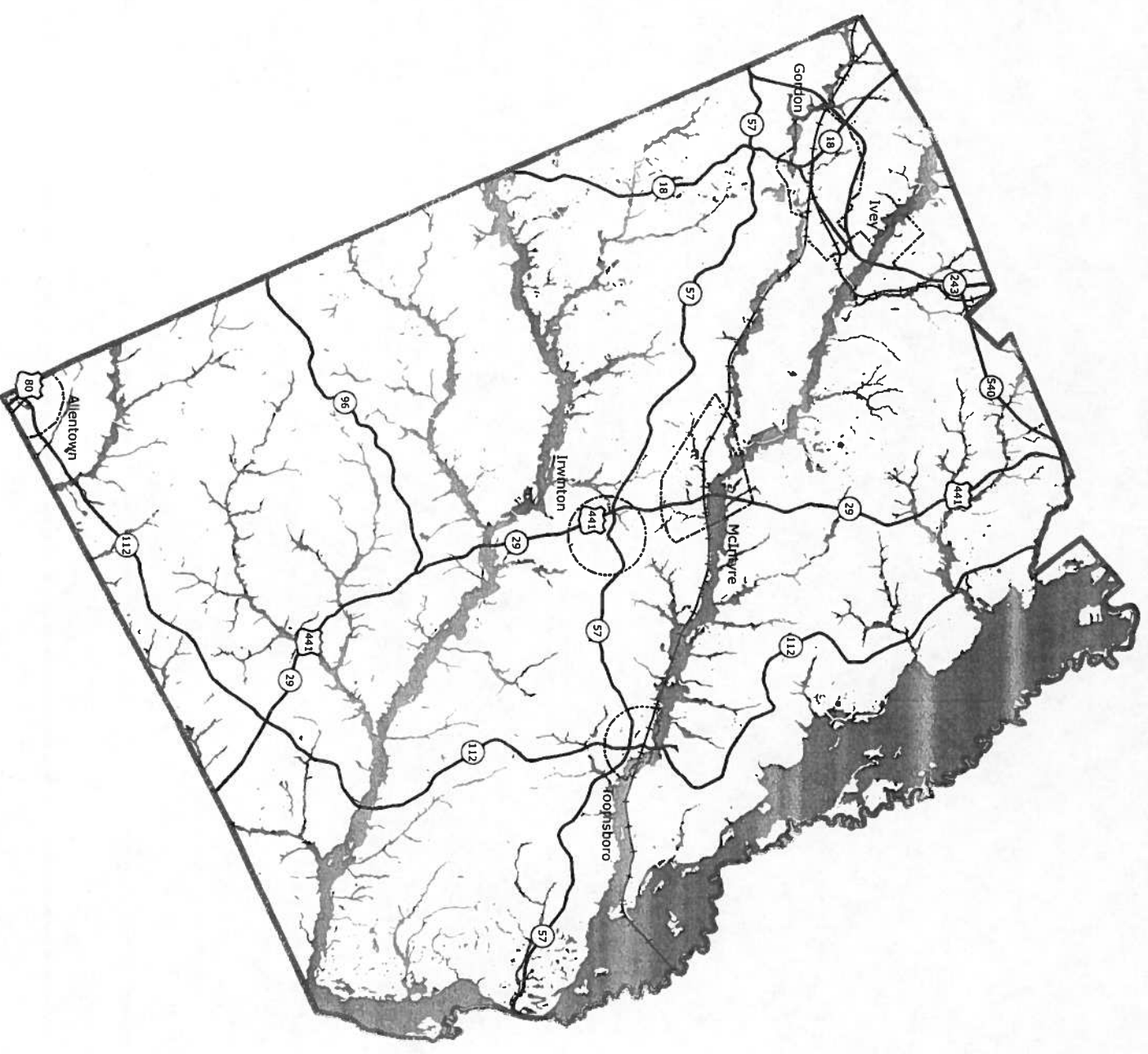
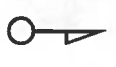
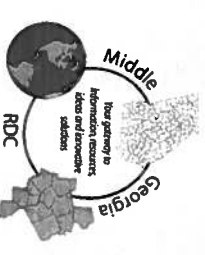
- State Routes
- Railroads
- Wetland Areas
- City Boundaries

Wetland areas represented on this map are derived from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's National Wetland Inventory. For the purposes of this map, wetlands are defined as "transitional areas, subdivided between permanently flooded depressions, environments and well-drained uplands." See the U.S. Fish and Wildlife web site at: <http://www.fws.gov/nwi> for more information.

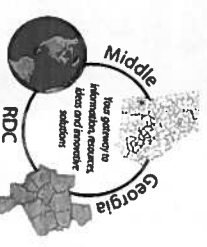
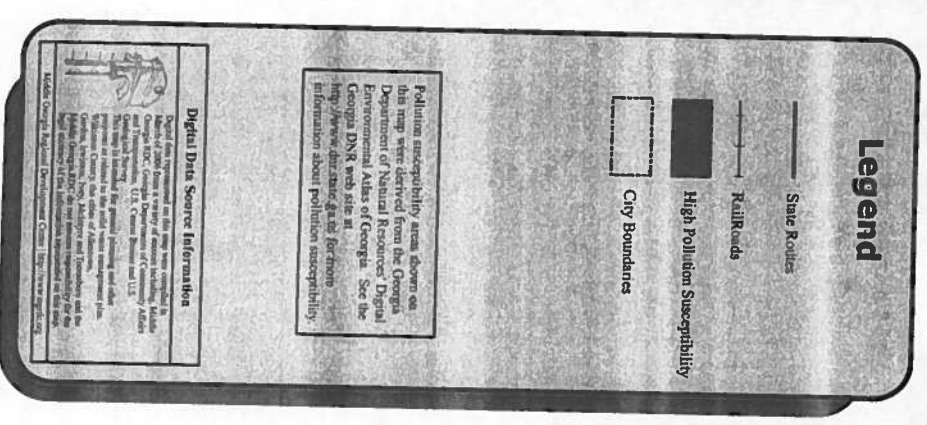
### Digital Data Source Information

Figure 1 data represented on this map were compiled in 2006 from a variety of sources including, Middle and Lower Georgia RDCs, U.S. Census Bureau and USGS. This map is intended for general planning and other purposes and is not to be used for legal or regulatory purposes. The Middle Georgia RDC and its staff are not responsible for the accuracy of the information represented in this map.

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## Pollution Susceptibility



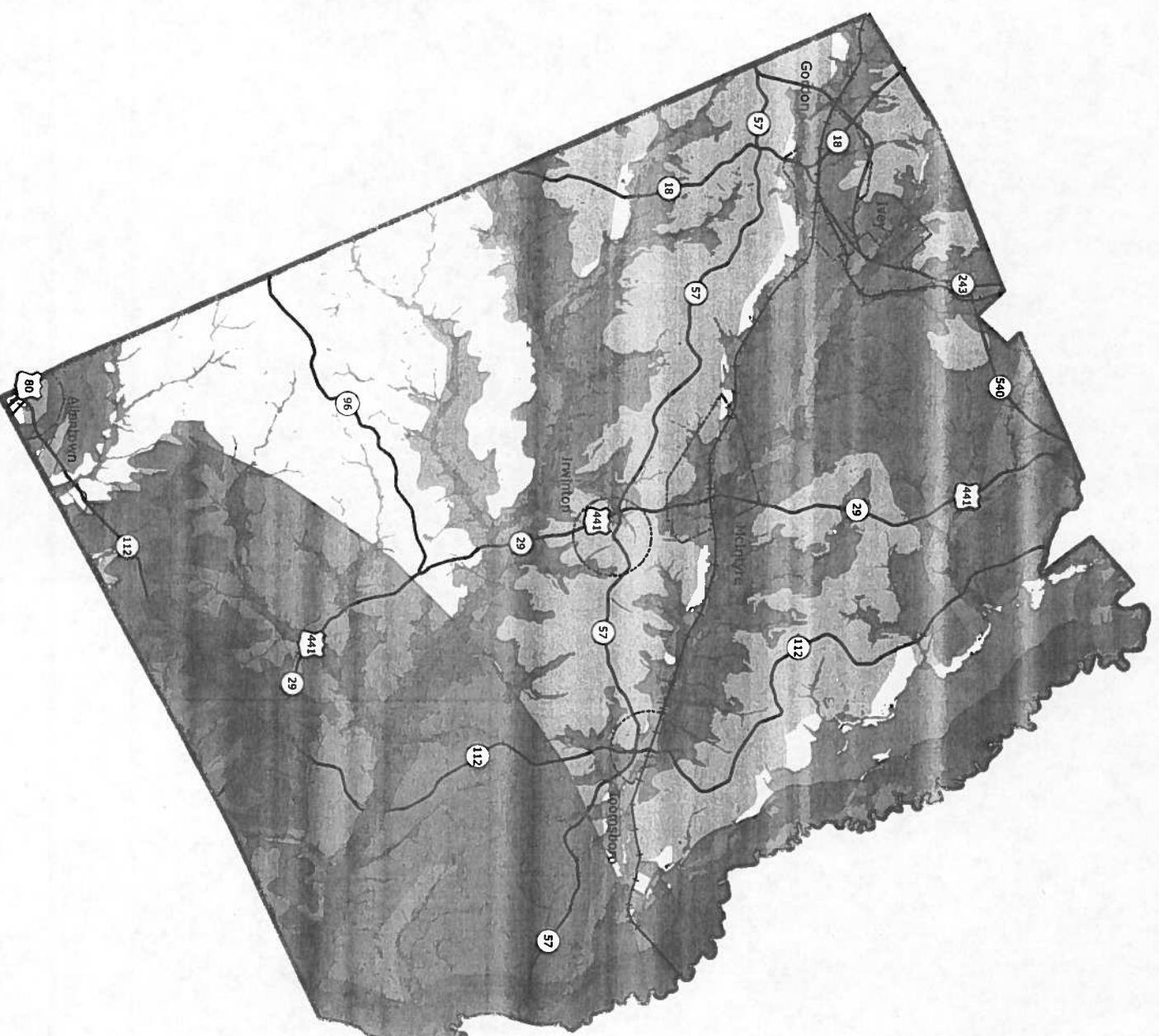
0 1.5 3 6 Miles





Wilkinson County, Georgia  
Solid Waste Management Plan  
2006-2026

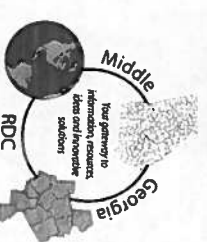
## Land Limitation Factors



## Legend

- State Routes
- RailRoads
- Land limitation Factors
- City Boundaries

### Digital Data Source Information

[illegible]

0 1.5 3 6 Miles



# Groundwater Recharge Areas

## Legend

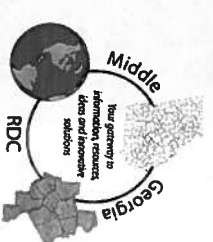
- State Routes
- Railroads
- CRETACEOUS-TERTIARY
- FLORIDIAN JACKSONIAN
- City Boundaries

Groundwater recharge areas represented on this map were derived from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Digital Environmental Atlas of Georgia. See the Georgia DNR web site at <http://www.dnr.state.ga.us> for more information about groundwater recharge areas.

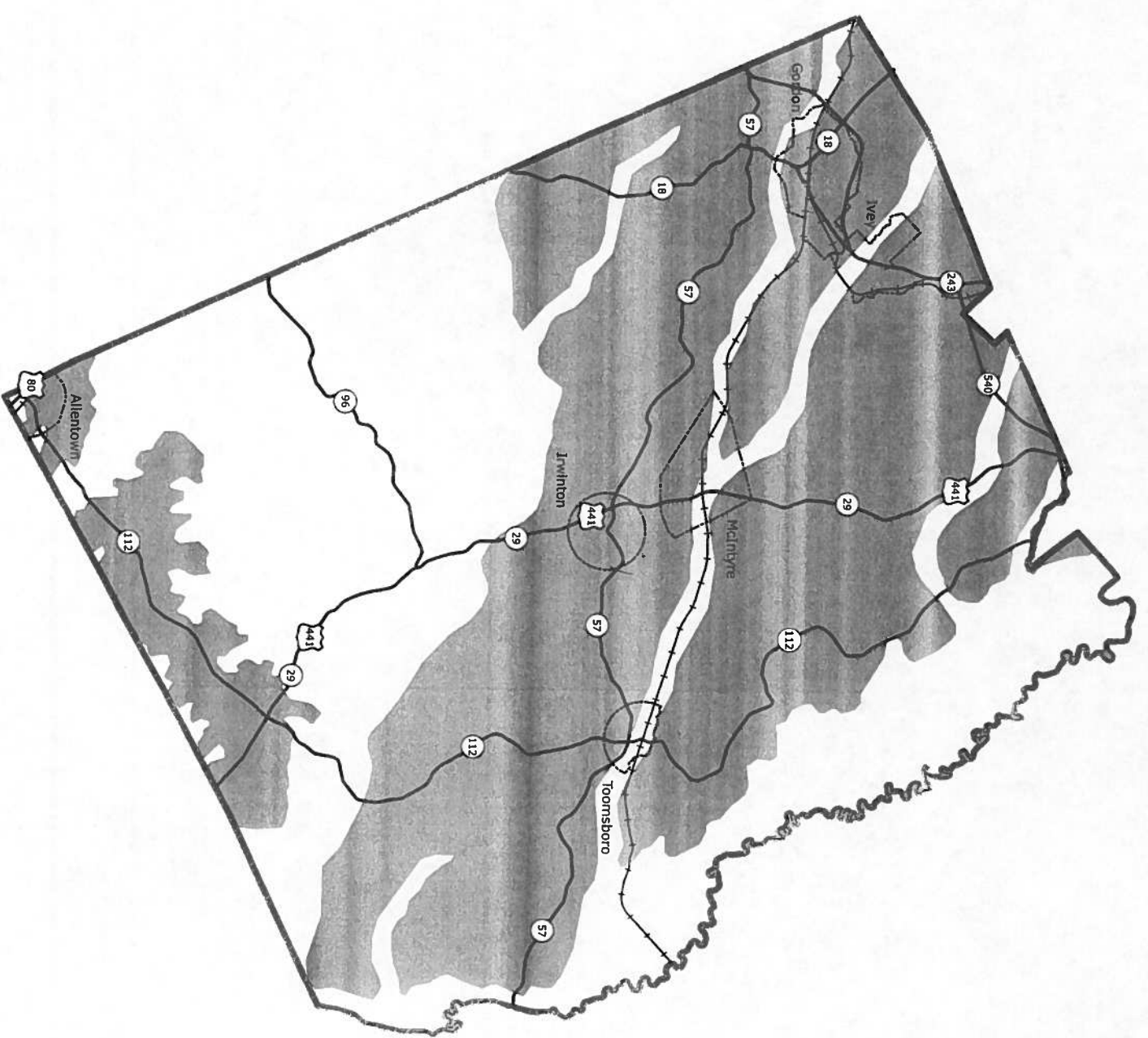
### Digital Data Source Information

Digital data represented on this map were compiled in March of 2006 from a variety of sources including Middle Georgia RDC, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Georgia Department of Transportation, U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Geological Survey. The ground features and other information related to the map were derived from the Georgia Department of Natural Resources' Digital Environmental Atlas of Georgia. See the Georgia DNR web site at <http://www.dnr.state.ga.us> for more information about groundwater recharge areas.

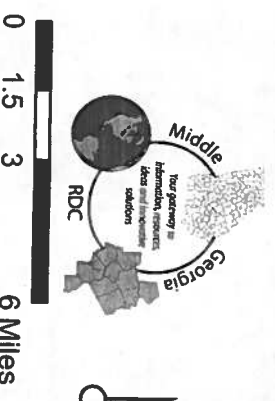
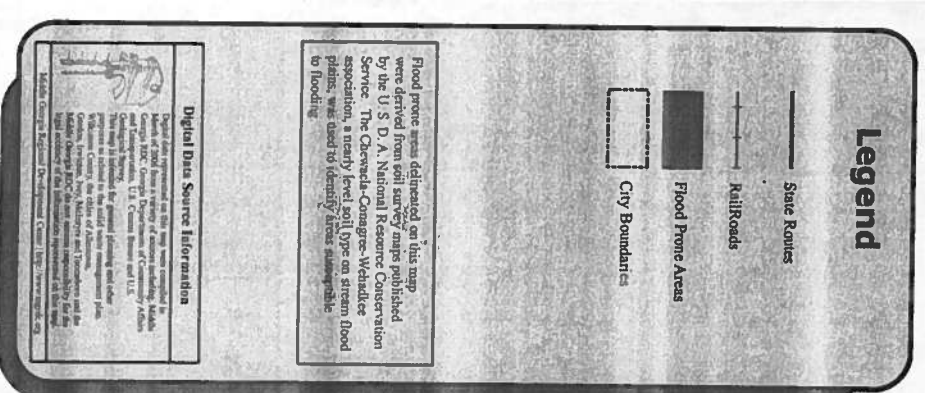
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0 1.5 3 6 Miles



## Flood Prone Areas



# Water Supply Watershed

## Legend

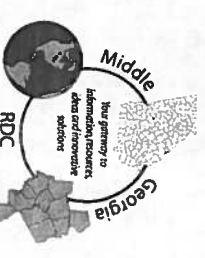
- State Routes
- Railroads
- 20 mile Watershed OMZ
- City Boundaries

The 20 mile Outer Management Zone (OMZ) shown on this map extends from the public water intake in Dublin, Georgia. For more information on water supply watershed issues, contact the Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

### Digital Data Source Information

Digital data represented on this map were compiled by Georgia RDC, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Middle and West Georgia, U.S. Census Bureau and U.S. Census Bureau. This map is based on the general planning and data provided to the state water management plan. Georgia, Georgia, U.S. Census Bureau and the Middle Georgia RDC do not assume responsibility for the data accuracy of the information represented on this map.

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0 1.5 3 6 Miles

